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# The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 159 BOMBAY: FRIDAY JULY 6, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

# Textile Industry Under Public Control

## *Bombay Demands Thorough Inquiry*

## Evil Managing Agency System Must Go

### LOSSES, NOT DUE TO HIGH WAGES

**"It seems to me to be very unfortunate, from the national and humanitarian points of view, that the struggle (the Textile General Strike) for a just cause, should have been allowed to fizzle out, owing to the lack of sympathy on the part of the citizens of Bombay. The Strike was not against the polity of the Government, but a protest against the economic condition of the Textile workers, and it was the duty of every section of the public to have helped the workers in their struggle."**

**Thus declared Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, on Thursday, presiding over a meeting held at the Servants of India Society Hall, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Committee of the National Trades Union Federation.**

**FUTURE OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY.**

**The meeting was called to consider the future of the Bombay Textile Industry with reference to the Bombay Labour Office Enquiry Report on Wages and Unemployment.**

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, who spoke first moved the following resolution:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Bombay, held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Committee of the National Trades Union Federation, is of opinion that, having regard to the serious disclosures with regard to the management of the Textile Industry, particularly in Bombay City, made by the Bombay Labour Office Report on Wages and Unemployment, and in view of the necessity of the industry being put on sound economic footing, immediate steps should be taken to institute an enquiry with a view to its thorough reorganisation under public control. This meeting is further of opinion that the findings of Labour Office Report do not justify a wage-cut in the earnings of the textile workers and shows that the methods of rationalisation that are adopted in Bombay, are not calculated to achieve the objects of rationalisation.

UNDER PUBLIC CONTROL.

This meeting, therefore, strongly urges:—

(1) the Government of India to appoint a committee, with wide terms of reference, to investigate the position of the textile industry from all points of view with special reference to its thorough re-organisation under public control, particularly in Bombay City where the conditions of the industry are so chaotic that any delay in radically improving them will involve grave risks to the very existence of the industry and

(2) the Government of Bombay to take immediate steps for the appointment of court of enquiry or a board of conciliation under the Trade Disputes Act to make recommendations on the question of wages and on other issues arising out of the Labour Office Report."

LAMENTABLE RECORD.

In commending the resolution for the acceptance of the meeting Mr. Brelvi said that in the existing Capitalist order of society, most Governments took a partisan attitude in trade disputes. This had, not seldom, been the case in India. But no Government had had a more lamentable record in any trade dispute than was to the credit of the Government of Bombay in the recent textile dispute. They professed to keep the ring clear. They did so by depriving the strikers of most of their leaders by a flagrant abuse of the Special Powers Act. They prohi-

(Continued on page 7).

## PRAY FOR MAHATMA'S SAFETY ON 15th

### CIVIC HONOUR FOR GIDNEY

**First Anglo-Indian To Get Address From Madras Corporation**

MADRAS, July 5.

Replying to a civic address presented by the Madras Corporation this evening Sir Henry Gidney said that the honour was particularly noteworthy as he believed that he was the first Anglo-Indian to be so honoured.

The address referred to Sir Henry Gidney's efforts to make his community feel more and more that India was their home and that India's progress and advancement was tantamount to their advancement.

"Believe me," said Sir Henry, "This is the ideal for which all right-minded Anglo-Indians and I myself are to-day striving. We believe that the only road to the attainment of our goal in India —Dominion Status—for which we are striving is by equalisation of all communities and through cooperation and the bond of equal citizenship."—A. P.

### DELHI GRADUATE ARRESTED

**Sequel To Langloi Post Office Robbery**

NEW DELHI, July 5.

Political significance is attached to the robbery committed in Langloi Post Office near Delhi yesterday.

Kamarlal, a graduate of the Delhi University was arrested in this connection. It appears Kamarlal and another person Amarnath reached Langloi, opened the Post Office with duplicate keys and decamped with currency notes on a bicycle.

The police followed and arrested Kamarlal while Amarnath escaped. The C. I. D. investigation is proceeding.

It is reported that Kamarlal who was remanded to police custody made confession.—United Press.

### *RANGPORE ARRESTS*

CALCUTTA, July 5.

An absconder from Rangpore who was wanted under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act and for whom a reward had been offered was arrested in Calcutta to-day.

Two other youths of Rangpore were also arrested in connection with terrorist activities.—A. P.

### Seth Bajaj Appeals To Nation

CHAPRA, July 5.

**Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, the Acting President of the Congress Working Committee has issued the following statement to the press:**

**"It is a matter of thankfulness and congratulation that Mahatma Gandhi was unhurt by the bomb outrage at Poona. It has been proposed that a day of thanks-giving should be observed for his safety.**

**SUNDAY, JULY 15**

**I accordingly fix Sunday, July 15, as the day of thanks-giving and suggest, on that day at six p.m., with variations to suit local circumstances, meetings may be held all over India wherein thanks and prayers may be offered for the safety of Mahatma Gandhi and for the speedy recovery of those wounded by the bomb and resolutions may be passed to that effect.**

**APPEAL TO NATION**

**It is hoped, this day will be universally observed and the people of all classes and communities will participate in the function. Speakers may, in their speeches, point out the danger and futility of violent methods in all walks of life and for whatever purpose."**

**Seth Jamnalalji will be staying in Chapra till 7th with Babu Rajendra Prasad, then goes to Shikarpur in Narkatiaganj and on returning visits Motihari, Muzaffarpur and Hajipur reaching Patna on the 12th.—A.P.**

### *VILLAGE BURIED UNDER ROCKS*

PESHAWAR, July 5.

**Further reports of floods in Northern Afghanistan, show that the loss of life and property has been very considerable.**

**In Yakatut and Yamchi villages, 32 persons and 333 animals perished, in Farkhar 50 persons and 716 animals; in Illaqa Kandaz 7 persons and 70 animals perished due to floods.**

**The whole village of Chakarkashkalak is buried under rocks falling from Kohi Khak Hill. Here only three persons out of the population of the village escaped.**

**All others perished.—A.P.**

### POLICE ON HER TRAIL

**Sensational Discovery Of Clothes Of Missing Girl In A House**

AMRITSAR, July 5.

Accompanied by a Christian lady doctor, the Lahore Police searched the house of Mst. Dhandei in Katra Lahari Gate and recovered two clothes of a girl who had disappeared from Lahore recently. Dandei and Bakhsi Singh, occupants of the house were taken into custody by the police and asked as to the whereabouts of the girl, they are reported to have said that the girl came to their house but later returned to Lahore.

Investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

### *PRINCESS OF WALES STAKES*

**Bright Bird Wins Race By 5 Lengths**

LONDON, July 5.

The Princess of Wales stakes run at Newmarket to-day over a distance of one mile, four furlongs resulted as follows:—

BRIGHT BIRD ..... 1
BLACK DEVIL ..... 2
VALERIUS ..... 3

Seven ran. The race was won by five lengths. Head separated the second and third.

Starting prices: 7|4 Bright Bird, 11|2 Black Devil, 5|1 Valerius.—Reuter's Special.

### *ASSEMBLY VOTERS*

**Mr. Satyamurti's Appeal**

MADRAS, July 5.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Propaganda Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Board, has issued the following statement:—

"It is very important that the electoral rolls for the Assembly should be as full of all eligible voters as we can make it. The list will be published, I expect, throughout India in the first or second week of July. About two weeks time after that preliminary publication will be abailable for qualified voters whose names ary publication will be available and get themselves enrolled as Assembly voters.

"I hereby appeal to all voters throughout the country to study the qualifications carefully and to apply if their names are not already there. I also appeal to Congress workers and volunteers throughout the country who are now engaged in enrolling Congress members to take up this work also. They should go house to house and find out if there are persons who are eligible to be included in the voters' list for the Assembly and then get them fill up the necessary application forms as voters. The larger the number of voters, the greater are the chances of success at the polls, for the Congress is easily the most democratic organisation in the country to-day."—United Press."

### *KABUL RIVER TRAGEDY*

**22 Persons Drowned As Boat Upsets**

PESHAWAR, July 5.

A country boat carrying 22 persons including five women and some children, it is reported, capsized in Kabul river near the village of Akora Peshawar District. Some dead bodies, including those of four women, have been recovered while the rest seem to have been carried away by the current.—A. P.

## Vanguard Of Movement For Country's Freedom

### Women Must Celebrate Gandhiji's Providential Escape

### MRS. NAIDU'S APPEAL FOR REMOVAL OF UNTOUCHABILITY

**A fervent appeal to the women of Bombay to celebrate the providential escape of Mahatma Gandhi, at Poona, by playing their part and being in the vanguard of the movement for the country's freedom and by helping Gandhiji to remove the curse of untouchability, was made by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, presiding over a meeting of women, held under the auspices of nearly a dozen women's institutions in the City, at Hira Bag on Thursday afternoon.**

**"INSENSATE ATTEMPT."**

**The meeting passed a resolution expressing horror at the insensate attempt made on the life of Gandhiji at Poona and declaring the determination of the women of Bombay to help Gandhiji in his work for the removay of untouchability.**

**At the conclusion of the meeting there was a brisk enrolment of Congress members by Mrs. Perinben Captain.**

MAY HE LIVE LONG!

The hope that Mahatma Gandhi may live long to see the happy results of his work in the cause of Harijans when the barriers which kept them in the position of slaves in the Hindu society were destroyed and Harijans enjoyed a position of equality, was expressed in a message, addressed to the meeting by Lady Krishna Gavri Setalvad, who was to have presided at the meeting. She regretted her inability to attend the meeting owing to ill-health, but in the course of a letter said, that she wholeheartedly condemned the insensate and wicked attempt made on the life of Mahatma Gandhi at Poona. The whole nation was grateful to Providence for having spared the Mahatma, who had become part and parcel of the national life and struggle for freedom.

SALVATION THROUGH GANDHIJI.

The statement made to her by Mahatma Gandhi twenty years ago, in London, that he had full confidence that the Indian women would take a full share in the country's struggle for freedom was recalled by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the course of a fervent appeal to the womanhood of India to fulfil those expectations. "I believe," she said, "that India will attain her salvation through Mahatma Gandhi, who is the apostle of our aspirations and freedom. He is now determined to remove the stigma of untouchability and in this work he relies on the cooperation of the women of India.

WILL NOT DETER HIM.

"A bomb thrown at Gandhiji at every step, every hour and every day, will not deter him from carrying on the work which is dear to his heart. The only way you can celebrate Gandhiji's providential escape at Poona is by actively assisting him to remove the injustice being done for generations to Harijans and restore them to a place of honour and equality in the Hindu society," declared Mrs. Naidu.

At the outset she said that it was not an occasion for them to express joy but rather an occasion for expressing sorrow and shame. The life of Mahatma Gandhi was very dear to them all and that there should exist in India anyone so utterly misguided as to make an attempt on his life, was a matter of great shame to the nation. It was impossible to imagine why anybody should wish to cut short the life of a man who had spent every minute of his life for the service of the nation. Gandhiji had truly displayed a magnanimous mind by expressing not anger or animosity but pity for his assailant. But Providence had spared Gandhiji, said Mrs. Naidu and, the whole nation was grateful.

APOSTLE OF FREEDOM.

Continuing Mrs. Naidu described Gandhiji as the apostle of India's freedom and the service he had done to the country was im-

(Continued on page 7).

## Jubilee Must Be Celebrated On Grand Scale

### *SATYAMURTHI'E APPEAL TO CONGRESSMEN TO WAIT TILL NEXT YEAR*

MADRAS, July 5.

Interviewed in regard to the talk about the Golden Jubilee of the Congress being celebrated this year, Mr. S. Satyamurthi says:—

"I am not quite sure in my mind as to how the years for Jubilee are usually calculated. I believe that 50 years should be completed before the Golden Jubilee is actually celebrated next year as we should have ample time to make adequate arrangement for a proper celebration on a grand scale.

"I am afraid we do not have adequate time now to make the preparations before October. We should have about a year's time. It should be celebrated on a Nationwide scale—in every village and town—with distinctive local characteristics.

JUBILEE HISTORY.

"We should compose and publish on that occasion a Golden Jubilee history of the Congress written by men and women of imagination and sympathy and profusely illustrated.

"We should invite representatives of all foreign nations, especially of subject nations struggling for freedom, to attend the Jubilee session as fraternal delegates.

"We should also make arrangements to erect permanent monuments especially in those centres of Congress activity during the last five years where it has been highest.

"All this requires, time, preparation and money. I therefore earnestly appeal to all fellow-Congressmen to wait till the next year and have the celebration on an adequate and worthy scale.—United Press.

## STOP PRESS

**MIRABEN IN LONDON**

LONDON, July 5.

Miss Slade has arrived here wearing Indian costume.—Reuter.

**BHULABHAI OPENS KHADI EXHIBITION**

TRICHINOPOLY, July 25.

The economic aspect of Khadi was emphasised by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai opening the Third All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition to-day on the playgrounds of the National College.

Mr. Desai said that the principle of buying in the cheapest market could not be applied in India as they had to consider their future as well, and the production of Khadi formed an excellent supplementary occupation to the Agriculturists in the villages.—A.P.

## INDUS IN FLOODS

**Punjab Villages Washed Away And Many Rendered Homeless**

LAHORE, July 5.

Following the setting in of the monsoon in the Punjab, floods are reported from some districts. Both the Sutlej and the Chenab are in floods and two villages of Chhauley and Nanowal have been washed away in Ludhiana District. The authorities are carrying on relief work and temporary sheds have been erected for the homeless, whose number is not known. Apparently there has been no loss of life. The roads are under water near Lyallpur owing to the Chenab floods. A Multan message reports that Indus waters are rising.—A.P.

### *EXCESSIVE RAINS*

NATHIAGALI, July 5.

Rains in the Catchment areas seem to have caused the floods in the Indus which are not considered serious. There is no report regarding the Shyok Dam.—A.P.

## Bombay Merchants' Loyalty To Congress

### *REMARKABLE RESPONSE TO MRS. NAIDU'S APPEAL*

There was a demonstration of the loyalty of the merchant class of Bombay to the Congress at the Shri Mahajan Association at Zaveri Bazar on Thursday when in response to an appeal made by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu a large number of the members came forward and enrolled themselves as members of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress to be held in this city.

The occasion was marked by enthusiastic scenes. It was an ordinary meeting of the Association and Mrs. Naidu and other members of the Congress Reception Committee had been invited to attend. In a moving speech Mrs. Naidu asked for the support and help of the merchant class for making the Bombay session of the Congress a great success. She said that the merchants had always stood by the Congress and they had taken no small part in the last struggle. An opportunity had again been given to them to show their loyalty to the Congress by becoming members of the Congress Reception Committee.

Mr. Nagindas Master and Mr. Ganpati Shanker also addressed the meeting and the response was instantaneous. In less than half an hour about 75 members enrolled themselves as Reception Committee members by paying Rs. 25 each. A member of the Reception Committee told a "Chronicle" representative that they hope to enrol at least 5,000 members in the city. Here is a chance for every citizen to help to make the Bombay Congress session a success.

# TABULATED ADLETS

## 1 Anna Per Word.

## Minimum Re. 1

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

**ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

### 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Royal Service Agency (Established—1930)**, Prominent Employment Specialists render valuable assistance to Unemployed Seeking Employments. Apply personally or write 369-371 Hornby Road, 2nd floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. 2672

**Wanted A Graduate Head Master** capable of teaching English and Urdu and conversant with Marathi and Gujerati for a private Primary School in Hyderabad State. Apply with terms and testimonials to Box No. 8611, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

**Wanted—Post by a European Experienced Child's Nurse.** Excellent references. Please reply Box No. 146, "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted—Post by well-educated** Young, domiciled European Gentleman, proficient in sketch-drawing. Please reply Box No. 147, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

**Wanted a large plot of vacant** land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

**For Sale—Chevrolet Tourer 1932-**Model Excellent condition Rs. 2,400 or near offer. No brokers. Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

**Wanted—Chevrolet or Ford 1930-**32 Model. Write with particulars and lowest terms to Box No. 144, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 56. EDUCATIONAL.

**Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow**, recognised by U. P. Government. Applications from Matriculates are invited for Overseer Class Session July, 1934. Free prospectus from Principal. (2477).

**Learn Electrical Mechanical And** Radio Engineering. City Guilds, London, Govt. recognised Diplomas. Low charges. Short period. Prospectus on two annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (2486).

### 68. PARTNERSHIPS

**Wanted a sleeping partner to run** a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 73. AGENTS WANTED.

**WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS** to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

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| Balsar | Broach | Baroda |
| Borivli | Bhusaval | Dahod |
| Deolali | Dhond | Daman |
| Dhanu Road | Golvad | Karjat |
| Kasara | Lonavla | Manmad |
| Matheran | Neral | Navsari |
| Nasik | Sholapur | Virar |

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

**Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara.** Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

### 103. LIVE STOCK

**Bantams are Birds of Beauty in** Poultry World. Prices of adult fowls in this Breed rule very high during the proper Breeding Season which generally commences in November. We have for sale beautiful Golden and Silver Sebrights, Old English Duckwing Bantams, Japanese, White, Black, Black Tailed White and other varieties are offered at comparatively very low prices. Send for our Clearance Circular No. 357, The Asiano Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

### 124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

**Ask for Grafts Catalogue—Match-**less Langra Mangoes and other varieties 100 Rs. 7. Price advance. Maharaja Orchard, Darbhanga. (2639).

### 154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**Unique Opportunity For Vegetable** concern—One complete Siemens Electrolyser, One big Boiler and one large Iron Shed both strongly erected for Sale or wanted Vegetable Ghee Product experts with some capital commencing such highly profitable concern. Early apply or see to:—H. D. Mote, 522, Budhwar, Poona 2. (2669)

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

### BOILERS FOR SALE

Messrs. THE TATA IRON & STEEL Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, have for sale 5 Boilers of the following description:—

5 Babcock & Wilcox Water Tube Boilers, complete with hand fired grate and

1 Chimney to each Boiler.

160 lbs. Working pressure.

20 Sections of 12 Tubes each 18 feet long

2 Drums 4'—6"dia. 23'—6" long

5340 Sqr. ft. Heating surface

Grate 7'—0" x 12'—0" equal to 84 sq. ft. grate area.

Hand fired, natural draft.

New in 1909.

Chimney 5'—0" dia. 125'—0" high

Rated evaporating capacity—20,000 lbs. of steam per hour.

The Boilers bear Govt. Nos. B.O. 5202|3|4|5|6.

The Boilers can be inspected at any time on application to the Chief Engineer, Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur.

The Boilers would be sold as and where they lie, i.e., the Purchaser will be required to remove them.

The TATA COMPANY give no guarantee whatever in connection with them.

Any resulting debris will be removed by the Tata Iron & Steel Co., free of charge.

The Boilers must be removed within 60 days of the completion of purchase. The Company is not bound to accept the highest or any offer. Offers should be made for the whole 5 Boilers and for each individual Boiler.

Intending purchasers have to send in their tender in a sealed cover duly marked "QUOTATION FOR BOILERS" and addressed to THE PURCHASING OFFICER, TATA IRON & STEEL Co., Ltd., P. O. Jamshedpur, B. N. Ry., on or before 15th August, 1934.

8305

### THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office No. 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th July, 1934, at 11-20 a.m., for the purpose of receiving and considering the Directors' Report, the Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st March 1934, and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 18th July, 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta, the 3rd July, 1934.

8615

## Legal Notices

### HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

Insolvency No. 363 of 1934.

Re: Messrs. NAJIBHAI LALJI and Co., a firm, carrying on business at Samuel Street without the Fort of Bombay: .... Debtors.

'Ex parte': KHATAU KHIMJI: .. Petitioning Creditor

On the 4th day of July, 1934 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors as Insolvents.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1934.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.

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## Legal Notices

### HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

Insolvency No. 450 of 1933.

Re: JEHANGIR BOMANJI PETIT, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Taj Mahal, Apollo Bunder within the Fort of Bombay ..... A Debtor.

'Ex parte': PHIROZE BEHRAMJI MALABARI, Esquire, the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Gulbai Bomanji Petit, Petitioning Creditor.

On the 3rd day of July, 1934 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1934.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.

8617

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HAJI SULLEMAN HAJI CASSUM has contracted to sell to our client his immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, demise, bequest, trust, inheritance, possession, charge, incumbrance, lien, easement, or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, after which date the sale will be completed without regard to any claim or claims not so made as aforesaid.

**The Schedule Above Referred To.**

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land of quit and Ground Rent tenure, containing by admeasurement One hundred and twenty-seven square yards and three-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 566, New No 7798, Old Survey No. 2898 and New Survey No. 1288 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1262 of Mandvi Division together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 968, Street Nos. 55-58 and New Street No. 21 all which premises are situate at and on the Eastern side of Kolsa Mohoila, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East partly by the sweeper's passage, and partly by the property of Haji Ebrahim Ahmed Patel, on or towards the West by the said Kolsa Mohoila, on or towards the North by the property of Mahomedally Rogay and on or towards the South partly by the property of Visadaswal Community and partly by the property of the said Haji Ebrahim Haji Ahmed Patel.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1934.

LITTLE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(8612)

## Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

Suit No. 1049 of 1933.

THE TRUSTEES of the PORT OF BOMBAY .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

ABBASBHAI ESSABHOY BOHRA and Others. Defendants.

To

MEMOONABAI ESSABHOY
72, Musjid Bunder Road,
Mandvi, Bombay
FIFTH DEFENDANT IN THE ABOVE SUIT.

Madam,

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above Suit against you and the other Defendants for the recovery of vacant possession of the plot, situated at Broach Street and Itola Street in Bombay, belonging to the Bombay Port Trust, bearing Rent Roll No. 263 and for Rs. 1,872-5-1 rent until 20th June, 1933, and compensation for use and occupation at the rate of Rs. 160-7-9 per month from 21st June, 1933, until possession is given to the Plaintiffs and for costs and interest on judgment at six per cent per annum.

AND TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby summoned to appear in the High Court on the 18th July, 1934, at 11 a.m. in person or by Advocate and to produce all your witnesses on that day and that in default of your appearance the Suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1934.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

8619

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1050 of 1933.

The TRUSTEES of the PORT OF BOMBAY ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

ABBASBHAI ESSABHOY BOHRA and Others ..... ..... Defendants.

To

MEMOONABAI ESSABHOY.
72, Musjid Bunder Road,
Mandvi, Bombay.

THE FIFTH DEFENDANT IN THE ABOVE SUIT.

Madam,

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit against you and other Defendants for the recovery of vacant possession of the plot situated at Broach Street and Itola Street, Bombay, bearing R. R. No. 266 belonging to Bombay Port Trust and for Rs. 1,102-14-10 for rent until 20th June, 1933 and compensation for use and occupation at the rate of Rs. 94-8-7 per month from 21st June, 1933, until possession of the property is given to the Plaintiffs and for costs and interest on judgment at six per cent per annum.

AND TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby summoned to appear in the High Court on the 18th July, 1934, at 11 a.m. in person or by Advocate and to produce all your witnesses on that date and that in default of your appearance this Suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1934.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

8618.

## AUCTION SALES

### BENNETT & Co.

**120, Apollo Street, Fort.**

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 2744 BALES COTTON (SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.)

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO DAY) FRIDAY, the 6th July, 1934 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in "M" Shed. No. 178-181 at Sewree Cotton Depot near Cotton Exchange Building:—

On account of the concerned:—

About 2744 Bales Cotton such as Bengal, Broach, Khandesh, Punjab-American, Moughlai, Dhollera, Central India, Uplands, Hansi, Sirpur, Amraoti, Berar, Gujerat, Khandwa, Khamgaon, Limbdi, Bagal Kote, Belwada, Mix-Berar, Hubli, Bawda, Bombay Press, Raichur, etc. (Slightly damaged by fire and water).

The above will be sold in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.,


### THE CARLTON

LAST TWO SHOWS:—
6-30 & 10 P.M.

**"TRADER HORN"**
The greatest jungle thriller ever seen!

**FROM TO-MORROW:—**
DAILY: At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Climaxing Warner Bros. glittering Parade of Musicals

**FOOTLIGHT PARADE**
with
**300 GORGEOUS GIRLS!**
**5 SENSATIONAL SONGS!**
**1,000 NEW WONDERS!**

Plans Open. Book Early.

### WHITE LEPROSY

**GUARANTEED CURE.**

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

### TO-NIGHT and THIS WEEK

DAILY AT
5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holiday, Matinee at 3 p.m.

COME ONE, COME ALL WITH YOUR FAMILY

VEHAMI DUNIYA *alias* SAVSHOIE in KALOL

Produced at RANJIT STUDIO, DADAR

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE YOUNG AND OLD

The hilarious stage comedy brought to the silver screen with all its glamour and vivid scenes.

The best entertainment

SEE IT!!!

Featuring
BANDOPANT SOWANI
Mrs. RAMABAI RAO
Mrs. VATSALA JOSHI

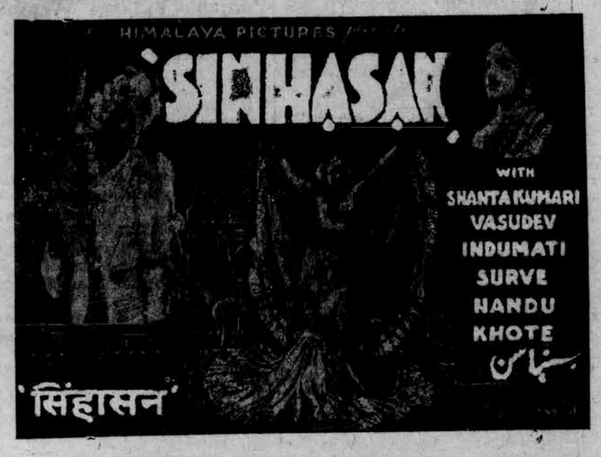
Directed by:—
ANANTRAO DESAI
M. A. Bom.

**MAJESTIC CINEMA**
(GIRGAUM)

Produced by
JAGANNATH CINETONE
DADAR.

### DON'T BE IMPATIENT!!

Here At Last is What You have been Waiting For




From SATURDAY, the 7th July

### SINHASAN

"HIMALAYA'S"
Maiden Hindi
**FANTASY**
with
A Galaxy of your favourite Stars

Director:—
G. JAGIRDAR, B. A.

Scenario by:—
PANDIT SHIVKUMAR

at
**MINERVA TALKIES** LAMINGTON ROAD.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# UNIVERSITY STUDENTS RUSTICATED

### Used Unfair Means In Exams Held In March And April

A Notification dated July 5 in the Bombay Government Gazette states:—

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned candidates who were found guilty of having practised unfair means at the University Examinations held in March and April, 1934, are debarred from appearing at any of the University Examinations before March or April, as the case may be, of the year mentioned against their respective names:—

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION

Sushila Laxmanrao Sapre, Chikitsaka Samooha High School, Bombay till 1936.

Dinyar Ardeshir Mirza, Alfred High School, Bhavnagar till 1936.

Laxman Punjaji Naik, J. R. City High School, Dhulia till 1936.

Baliram Manik Patil, New English School, Jalgaon till 1936.

Aloysius Fernandes, Karachi Academy, Karachi till 1936.

INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE EXAMINATION.

Pushpendra Tanubhai Pandya, (Ismail College) till 1936.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

Sirish Vrijbhukhandas Pakvasa, (St. Xavier's College) till 1936.

B.Sc. EXAMINATION.

Jayshanker Vallabhram Oza, (Gujarat College) till 1936.

Gulab Parmanand Shahani, (D. J. Sind College) till 1936.

B.Ag. EXAMINATION.

Somabhai Prabhudas Patel, (Agricultural College, Poona) till 1937.

Narmadashanker Yagneshver Bhatt, (Agricultural College, Poona) till 1937.

SECOND LL.B. EXAMINATION.

Narayanrao Fakirrao Naik, (Poona Law College) till 1940.

## ACCIDENTAL FALL FROM TRAM-CAR

Death due to multiple injuries including fractures of several bones as the result of an accidental fall while alighting from a tram-car at Poibavdi, was the verdict returned by the Coroner's jury at the inquest held over the body on Thursday of Jairam Ramchandra Sule, aged 60.


WELLINGTON
TO-DAY 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SECOND
RECORD-BREAKING WEEK!
A MIGHTY MONUMENTAL GORGEOUS PICTURE MORE THAN A GREAT STORY—MORE THAN A GRAND ROMANCE—MORE THAN A PERFECT PICTURE.
"THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD"
as not only Arliss' best but the WORLD'S BEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR
GEORGE ARLISS
GEORGE ARLISS
the Master-Actor in his memorable monumental picture
THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD
SPLENDOUR—MAGNIFICENCE—ROYAL POMP—
SPECTACULAR COURT SCENE IN TECHNICOLOUR
ALSO THE LATEST WALTZ DISNEY SILLY SYMPHONY IN TECHNICOLOUR
THE BIG BAD WOLF
Plans Open. Book Early.



THEATMENT OF
PYORRHOEA
(Diseased Condition of Teeth and Gums.) Without extraction of teeth—radical cure.
To cure Pyorrhoea, inflamed, sensitive, bleeding, receding or pus leaking gums (foul breath), to fix loose teeth and to regain natural whiteness over stained teeth. Write details of troubles. Full dose for complete and radical cure Rs. 5. Trial size Rs. 1-12.
Uttarpara Datta Bros.
P. O. Uttarpara, E. I. Rly.


## CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

### 34-Year Old Enterprise

(From A Correspondent).

Canadian Life Companies have made enormous progress during the last thirty years.

A comparatively new arrival in the East is the Crown Life Insurance Company of Canada, which claims to have created a record by writing the equivalent of approximately four crores of rupees sum assured during its first twenty months working in Egypt. From Egypt the company has extended further East to India, Singapore, the Philippines, China and Hawaii. In India, having complied with all the statutory regulations, made the full deposit of rupees two lakhs worth of Government paper with the Controller of Currency, having arranged to maintain a rupee reserve in India against its rupee liabilities, having opened a head office for India in Bombay, the Company has apparently come to stay. It is 34 years old, ranks eighth in size among Canada's 28 companies and its founder and president is Sir Robert L. Borden, the wartime premier of the Dominion. The sums assured in force exceed Rs. 41.7 crores, the premium income is Rs. 1.3 crores and the total assets at the end of the year were Rs. 7.69 crores.

Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden, President of the Crown Life Insurance Co.

EXTENDED TERM ASSURANCE.

The premium rates for India are among the lowest quoted by any large, well-established life office, but apart from the attraction of the low rates, the very liberal privileges allowed for extended assurance free of payment of further premiums will probably induce many people to consider the advantage of assuring with this Company.

While many foreign life insurance companies do invest to a considerable extent in Indian securities it may be particularly noted that Crown Life maintains full statutory reserve in rupees in India to cover it's entire rupee liability.

The Head Office for India is located at 12 Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay, and is in charge of Mr. T. W. Brough, Chief Agent for India. Its Chief Agent for Bombay Presidency is Mr. C. T. Shah.


# INDIA AWAKENS to the ★most advantageous IMMUNITY OFFER

ever made in the history of Insurance in India!

**PROTECTION:—Maximum ★ COST:—Minimum**

**SECURITY:—100%**

SINCE this NEW CROWN LIFE SPECIAL ENDOWMENT PLAN was announced, from every part of India thousands of every caste and creed have overwhelmed us with requests for information concerning the most advantageous insurance policy ever offered to the public. Security is guaranteed by our vast resources and experience. The vast masses who have hitherto avoided insurance for fear of being unable to continue payment of Premiums, can now secure the exceptional benefits of a Crown Life Policy even if, after three years, no more premiums are paid! Do not overlook the fact that in spite of increased protection and benefits CROWN LIFE premium rates are low in comparison with others.

★ ONLY 3 YEARS' PREMIUMS GIVE YOU *absolute protection for* 20 YEARS!

Assets Exceed
$ 18,893,081.00

Insurance in Force
$ 138,821,915,00

Under the Crown Special Endowment Policies, taken out before the age of 30 (other ages amounts and plans pro rata) if for any reason premiums are discontinued after they have been paid for three years only, the Company upon application from the insured, will protect the beneficiary for the remaining seventeen years **without any deduction for unpaid premiums or interest therein.** Rs. 520 per year just (Rs. 10 a week) secures at the end of twenty years a cash payment of Rs. 10,000 plus profits, all of which, in case of death, are paid in full even though three years' premiums only are paid. consider the unprecedented advantages of this plan.....and send the coupon below TO-DAY.

*Send*

This COUPON NOW!

Please send me full details of your 20 Year Endowment Policy. My age is .....

Name .....

Address .....

CROWN LIFE
INSURANCE CO. (OF CANADA)

*There are many other "Crown Special" Insurance Plans and Annuity contracts. It will cost YOU nothing to consult the Crown Life man.*

*Head Office for India:*
12, RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY. *Tel. No.* 24076.


## MONSOON ACTIVE IN MALABAR & C. P.

### Warning Of Heavy Fall In Burma & Punjab Hills

POONA, July 5.

The monsoon has been active in Lower Burma, Malabar, West Central Provinces, South Gujarat, Lower Sind, East Rajputana and in and near the Punjab Kumaon Hills.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, West Central Provinces, East Rajputana, Konkan, Mysore Malabar, North Madras Coast and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, United Provinces, East Central India, East Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Sind, West Rajputana, Gujarat, North Hyderabad, Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan; while a few falls have occurred in Assam, Orissa, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Tavoy three inches; Gwa two; Diamond Island, and Akyab one and a half; Mergui one; Cherrapunji three; Naya Dumka one and a half; Mymensingh one; Mussoorree two; Dehra Dun one and a half; Saugor one; Veraval three; Kotah two; Hyderabad (Sind) one and a half; Mercara five; Belgaum and Mangalore three; Mahableshwar two; and Khandala and Marmagao one.

Forecast:—The monsoon wil be active in Malabar, Konkan, Gujarat, Lower Sind, East Rajputana, West Central India, and West Central Provinces and strengthen in Lower Burma, round the head of the Bay of Bengal and along and near the Punjab-Kumaon Hills.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in Lower Burma and along and near the Punjab Kumaon Hills during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

## HEAVY RAIN AT BROACH

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, July 4.

Heavy rainfall is recorded since Sunday last. About 7 inches of rain has been recorded within three days.

CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S ACTIVITY.

The ban on the local Congress Committee has been lifted and now the work of enlisting new members for the Congress is taken up by the Congress workers.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The local municipality assessed the Gopal Mills Co. Limited for Rs. 5,39,500 for purposes of house tax. The mills protested against it to the Standing Committee, but to no purpose. The mills therefore filed an appeal against the said decision and the Magistrate after inquiry, evidence and personal inspection of property reduced it to Rs. 1,53,750. The Municipality filed a revision petition against the said order in the Court of Sessions Judge Broach. After hearing the arguments the Sessions Judge dismissed the revision appeal of the Municipality. Mr. T. N. Gndaria appeared for the mills and Mr. N. M. Shelet for the Municipality.

## 1.1 DEGREE BELOW NORMAL

### City's Minimum Temperature On Thursday Morning

Bombay, July 5.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5th July 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.64 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 8 a.m. 77.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.9 degrees (0.6 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.8 degrees (1.1 below normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.S.W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 18 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 231 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 43 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.40 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 3.18 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 31.67 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Rain and squally.

## BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, July 5.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 5-7-'34: Colaba Point 0.40 inches; Fort 0.90 inches; J. J. Hospital 0.34 inches; Cotton Laboratory, Matunga 0.54 inches.

Total since 1st June to date: Colaba Point 31.63 inches; Fort 41.15 inches; J. J. Hospital 36.25 inches; Cotton Laboratory, Matunga 36.52 inches.

Total for the corresponding period of 1932: Colaba Point 11.37 inches; Fort 16.04 inches; J. J. Hospital 17.17 inches.

Total for the corresponding period of 1933: Colaba Point 10.37 inches; Fort 16.06 inches; J. J. Hospital 14.54 inches; Cotton Laboratory, Matunga 13.80 inches.

### OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING.

Bombay, July 5.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.9 degrees F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.78 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.57 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

## MARTIAL LAW PRISONER LOSES WEIGHT

RAWALPINDI, July 5.

Master Raja Ram, the Martial Law prisoner who is now confined in Rawalpindi Jail, is not keeping good health ever since his return from the Andamans, his weight having been reduced by 17 pounds. His present weight is 100 pounds while he was 117 pounds in weight on his transfer to the Punjab Jails.

It is understood that papers for his release are now before the local Government.—United Press.

New Delhi.—A cyclist was killed, its pillion rider seriously injured and some occupants of a lorry received bruises as the result of a cycle and lorry collision on the Delhi Rohtak road.—A. P.

## CASHIER OF HOAR & CO. MISSING

### Manager Discovers Rs. 1,600 Short In Accounts

The well-known tailoring firm of Hoar & Co. in Esplanade Road, is searching high and low for its cashier who mysteriously disappeared from his desk and is still missing. Mr. C. Grey, the manager checked up the accounts and found that the sum of Rs. 1,600 was short, which is probably the reason for the hasty departure of Charles D'Souza, the cashier.

The Police have been informed, but so far have been unable to trace the missing man. He resided at Bandra with his wife and children who have not seen him for many days.

It is stated that D'Souza has been fourteen years with the firm.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.

# Sports Jottings From Here and There

## INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM FOR AUSTRALIA

(By J. C. MAITRA)

Dear Readers, as you will see, I have decided to throw off my "nom-de-plume" and come out in the open. The policy of these columns will of course, remain the same—that is, to help in making Bombay "The urbs prima in Indis" not only in name but in fact, and thereby help India to attain the premier position in the sporting world. In pursuance of this object I have to criticize the action or inaction of friends who hold the position of power and influence in the management of affairs. But these criticisms will always be constructive and without any personal bias. I shall, on the other hand, always welcome criticisms and opinions of the readers of this paper and also information which I may be ignorant of, which will help me to judge my attitude towards any question properly. If I succeed in doing some good to the cause which I hold so dear, I shall consider my trouble well repaid.

### Hockey

I am not at all surprised at the decision of the Bengal Hockey Association to accept the invitation of the Australian Hockey Association to send a team to tour that country in 1935. The Indian Hockey Federation had this invitation before them for over six months. But they failed to bring about a satisfactory arrangement or come to a definite decision during this long period. The majority of the Provincial Associations made the task of the Federation still harder by insisting on impossible terms. It now remains to be seen how they take the decision of the B. H. A.

FEDERATION'S WISER COURSE.

Considering the fact that Bengal was the original invitee and that they transferred the invitation to the Federation in good faith, I think that the latter would be wiser to accord their approval to the Bengal plan. The B. H. A. is prepared to shoulder the financial responsibilities whatever that may amount to. The Federation should try to get a share of the profits, if any. Therein lies their chief problem—More so, in view of the Olympic tour of 1936.

DON'T BE PROVINCIAL.

It is likely that, in order to curtail the expenses, the B. H. A. may restrict the selection of players to Bengal alone. I know that Bengal is capable of turning out a team which will not find much difficulty in defeating any team which Australia can place on the field. But I hope they will not be too provincial in this respect. They should invite players from all over the country, who are willing to make the trip, and hold regular trial matches at Calcutta to test the form of each player. These matches are sure to make up all the additional expenses of the tourists. What I plead for is that the team should be fairly representative of India and Indian talents. I am sure this can be easily done if the I. H. F. take up an energetic and helpful attitude.

FOLLOW BENGAL'S EXAMPLE.

The Bengal Association deserve to be congratulated on their courageous enterprise. Nothing can be gained without initiative and effort. Because Bengal is so enterprising in the field of sport, she has been able to achieve so much. Without the efforts of the Calcutta South Club, I doubt if any Tennis team from foreign countries would have visited India by now. It was again Calcutta which sent out Football teams to Java, Malayas, and South Africa. A Swimming team will sail for Japan this month. These are enterprizes worthy of emulation by our somnolent sporting authorities in this city.

### Cricket

ENGLAND'S TEST SELECTIONS

The English Selection Committee seem to be rather in a fix. So many of the prospective players for the third Test are "hors de combat" that it is difficult to say who will finally take the field. The casualties appear to be chiefly in the bowling department. Farnes, Bowes and Geaty were found unfit during the Second Test and have therefore been dropped from the list. "Nobby" Clark and James Langridge of the Indian tour fame, and Macaulay of Yorkshire, another fast bowler, were invited but they had to "Cry Off" owing to some bodily ailments. Bowes has therefore been recalled, and I should be surprised if Nichols is invited again to strengthen the fast bowling stock.

A STRONG BATTING BRIGADE.

The certainties for the team are R. E. S. Wyatt, C. F. Walters, H. Sutcliffe, W. R. Hammond, P. Hendren, M. Leyland, L. E. G. Ames and H. Verity, who would form a strong batting brigade. G. O. Allen of Cambridge and Middlesex who bowled and batted so successfully in the last Australian tour, will make a sound addition in all the departments. With the batting order so strong, I doubt if W. W. Keeton, the best batsman of his county (Nottinghamshire) will go beyond the reservist stage. Another Newcomer among the invitees is J. L. Hopwood of Lancashire, a medium-paced left-hand bowler. He topped the average of his county last season with 56 wickets to his credit at the cost of about 20 runs a piece. He is not likely to be in the team either.

WOODFULL'S TEAM UNDER FIRE.

Whichever team wins the Third Test will have a greater advantage over their opponent in the next one, in that the confidence gained in it will help them a good deal later on. Of course the spin of the coin will mean a lot. I wonder if the Australians have got over their last defeat—and also the first during this tour—by now. Their show against Surrey was far from convincing. Although the English bowling strength does not appear on paper strong enough for ordinary conditions, the Tourists will have to put forth of their best to lower the colours of the England team.

SURREY'S SIX-WICKET DEFEAT.

The performance of the Australians against Surrey was far from convincing although they defeated the latter by six-wickets. Surrey's first venture produced only 175 runs. Gregory their opening batsman and Brooks the last man in, contributed the chief scores of their side 48 and 32 respectively. Gover's 29 not out was also a notable show. McCabe and Girmmett claimed 8 wickets between them for 24 and 64 respectively.

McCABE'S DUCK.

The Australian innings was characterized by the brilliant slip fielding of Holmes who held three catches to dismiss Barnett, Ponford and Bromley. And McCabe sold his wicket for a duck. Ponsford recorded the highest score of the match with 85, while Kippax gave a charming display of his batsmanship for half a century. Brown's 34 and Bradman's 27 were only other noteworthy scores in an innings of 251. Allom took four wickets for 60 runs, and Gover who was one of the reserves in the second test had only 2 to his credit for 73.

"ANDY" SANDHAM'S FAILURE.

Surrey did not fare much better in the second innings. They were all out for 184. "Andy" Sandham failed to do anything—the record showing 0 and 1 against him. Fleetwood Smith proved to be the most successful bowler.

The Tourists lost three wickets when the score was only 30 on the board. Then Bradman and Darling took matters in hand and the former playing in his usual brilliant style carried the total beyond the requisite number to victory. In the score of 111 for 4 wickets, Bradman remained unbeaten with 61 to his credit.

(Continued from Col. 1).

when Collins and Lady Rowallan beat the holders, von Cramm and Mrs Sperling 9—7; 9—7, but in the fourth round Lee and Miss James beat Collins and Lady Rowallan 6—2, 6 4.

Kingsley and Mrs. Godfree beat Rutnam and Miss Mowbray-Green in the third round of the mixed doubles 6—4, 3—6, 7—5. The losers put up a fine performance against an experienced pair, of whom Mrs. Godfree was the steadier player. Rutnam lobbed skilfully and brought off some fine backhand volleys.

F. PERRY

## Wimbledon Will Provide British Empire Final

### Crawford And Perry To Meet For Men's Singles Title On Saturday

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 4.

The men's singles in the Wimbledon championships will, for the first time in a quarter of a century, be a British Empire final, as Fred Perry (Britain) will meet Crawford (Australia). Perry has already won the American and Australian championships, beating Crawford in both.

The results of to-day's semi-finals were:—

J. H. Crawford (Australia) beat F. X. Shields (America) 2—6; 4—6; 6—4; 6—3; 6—4.

F. J. Perry (Britain) beat Sidney Wood (America) 6—3. 3 6; 7—5; 5—7; 6—3.

A crowd of 16,000 persons watched the match on the centre court between Crawford and Shields, both of whom played brilliant tennis. Crawford was obviously unfit, but he started off by taking the first two games. Shields, however, came back strongly and playing some hurricane tennis captured six games in a row to take the first set at 6—2. He scored many service aces and some of his forehand and backhand strokes carried the speed of Vines last year.

CRAWFORD'S FINE PLAY

In the second set the games went with the service until four all. This set provided the best tennis of the year.

In the third set Shields eased up slightly. Crawford immediately took advantage of it, and, playing all round tenn's, which was full of magnificent rallies, annexed two sets before Shields could bring forth his best again.

The fifth set provided play almost equalling Wimbledon's greatest battle, that between Crawford and Vines last year. Shields led 3—1, but Crawford levelled up and led 4—3. Shields drew level, but Crawford finished with an amazing flourish of winning strokes.

The standard of play in the match between Perry and Wood was far below that in the other semi-final, which most of the crowd expected the American to win. Wood played as if he considered defeat most unlikely. He threw away the first set, treating it as a pipe-opener and allowing Perry a lead of 5—0.

In the second set Wood's serving was superb. He continually aced Perry, whose backhand however, was excellent.

In the fourth set the games went with the service until Perry forged ahead at 5—4. Wood broke through and finished the set with a love service.

In the fifth set Perry led at 4—3, and won the match with a net cord shot. He enters a Wimbledon final for the first time.

HOLDERS BEATEN

There was a surprise in the third round of the mixed doubles

(Continued in Col. 3).


IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 38.6th Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

Kopran Tooth Paste Keeps teeth healthy and white!

IT IS NOW REDUCED IN PRICE

ENERVIN GIVES YOU

ENERGY IS GOT FROM

What is the Matter with YOU?

(1) Is it physical weakness?
(2) Do you feel mentally depressed?
(3) Have you lost your appetite and sleep?
(4) Are you tired of taking medicines?
(5) Do you feel difident to do any work?
(6) Have you lost enthusiasm for games?
(7) Are you down-hearted because of business reverses?
(8) Does everything appear dark and gloomy?
(9) Has a recent illness played havoc with your health?
(10) Do you wish to win all battles of life?

If Your Answer is "YES" to any of the above Queries

Start taking ENERVIN TO-DAY.

Obtainable at all Chemists

It Must do you Good

Enervin Agency, Post Box No. 888, G.P.O., BOMBAY

# CITY & SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 10 1990
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Aavval 23 1353
Parsi: Behman 3 1303
Sunrise: 6h 7m
Sunset: 7h 20m
High Water: 8-16 19-31
Low Water: 1-18 14-26

B. P. C. C. Council, Congress House, 6 p.m.

Results of B. Hy., M.D., M.S., and LL.M. Examinations, University Building, 2 p.m.

Menaka's Dance Recital, in aid of the Bombay Swadeshi League, at the Royal Opera House at 6-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, July 7

Public meeting to express condolence at death of Sir J. Verjiwandas, Sir Lallubhai Samaldas presiding.

SUNDAY, July 8

National Flag Salutation, Kamgar Maidan, Parel, 8 a.m. (S. T.). Mrs. Naidu to unfurl flag.

## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Rip-Tide" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Flying Down to Rio" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Bolero" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Kismat-Ka-Shikar" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Mysterious Prince" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC CINEMA—"Vehmi Duniya" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

PRABHAT TALKIE—"Kismat-Ki-Kasauti". Time as usual.

EDWARD—"Feet First" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Half Shot at Sun Rise" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Kanya Vikraya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Gun Sundari" Time as usual.

CARLTON—"Trader Horn" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Adorable" Daily at 6-30 and 11 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Little Caesar" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The P and O mail steamer "Ranpura" with the mails from London of the 28th ultimo passed Suez at 9 p.m. on the 4th instant.

### 3 ARTS CIRCLE

3 Arts Circle will meet at Roxy Cinema to see the film "Scandals" on Sunday (8th July) at 3-30 p.m. Apply for reservation to Atiya Begum.

### WORLD FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS

Dr. B. S. Moonje has consented to be an Honorary Vice-President of the Indian Committee of the World Fellowship of Faiths.

### LAL-BAWATA GIRNI KAMGAR UNION

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the above Union will be held in the office of the Union to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m.

### CUMOO SULAIMAN FREE DISPENSARIES

In the month of June 1934 4,188 patients were treated in this dispensary. These consisted of 1,994 males, 1,669 women and 334 children and 4 patients have taken advantage of the maternity Hospital of the Trust.

### RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL

The total attendance was 5382 out of which 2553 were males, 1963 were females and 866 were children. 133 operations were performed.

The daily average attendance was 207.

### NOTICE

The office of the Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited, Bombay Branch, will remain closed today (Friday) in honour of the election of their General Manager, Mr. Naliniranjan Sarker, as Mayor of Calcutta.

### UNIVERSAL ARTS CIRCLE

Under the auspices of the above institution Dr. Klemens, Consul of Zechoslovakia will deliver a lecture on "Zechoslovakia" with Cinema demonstrations at the New Era School premises Gowalia Tank Road to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.)

Srt. M. T. Vyas Principal of the New Era School will preside. The lecture is open to public.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time Signal. Indian Selected Hour. 1 p.m. Bombay market: Available rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2 p.m. Close down.

6-30 p.m. Time Signal. Indian Programme. 8 p.m. Empire relay if reception is satisfactory. 9 p.m. Time Signal. General news in Hindi and Commercial news. 9-20 p.m. Weather report and News Current Films. By Richard Meredith. Jos. Ghisleri and his Symphonians. 11 p.m. Close down.

### Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin and topical talk.
7-35 p.m. Music for two pianos, a programme of gramophone records.
8-00 p.m. Songs and Sincopation.
8-35 p.m. Charles Manning and his Orchestra, relayed from the Granada, Walthamstow.
9-00 p.m. England v. Australia—Third Cricket Test Match: an eye-witness account.
9-10 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra, relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London.
9-45 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin and topical talk.
10-55 p.m. England v. Australia—Third Cricket Test Match.
11-10 p.m. Announcements.

### B.P.C.C. COUNCIL MEETING.

A meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held at the Congress House to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

### GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION, DISPENSARY

The total number of patients that took advantage of the above free dispensary during the month of June 1934 was 3574 out of which 297 males, 163 females, and 155 children were new patients and 1181 males, 970 females, and 508 children were old ones.

The daily average attendance was 119.

### THE MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

A Conversational Meeting of the Union will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupatty, when Mr. Hooseinally M. Rahimtulla, the Mayor of Bombay, will be the Guest of Honour, and give a short talk on 'Civics.'

The Hon. Mr. Justice Faiz B. Tyabjee, Bar-at-Law will preside.

### FREE READING ROOM

During the month of June 1934 1,508 persons took advantage of the Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Volunteer Corps Free Reading Room and Library and 220 books were issued from the Library.

### HASTRIYA SWAYAN SEVAK MANDAL

A general meeting of the above Mandal was held on Tuesday the 3rd July. A managing committee was formed and following were elected the office-bearers:—

Srt. Kaniyalal M. Munshi, President; Srt. Harkisondas N. Bhavsar, Srt. Haribhai H. Joshi, Srt. Amritlal J. Seth, Srt. Nathalal C. Parikh, Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

Srt. Dombe, Training Officer.

The office of the Mandal is situated at 31, Maruti Lane, Fort.

### POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Karanja" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 11th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

## THE LAD CLUB

The following players will represent the Lad Club in a match to be played at Cross-Maidan on Sunday the 8th July 1934 at 2-30 p.m. against the Young Parsee Cricket Club.

P C Dholakia (captain); M G Fadia; C H Mehta; K J Kapadia; J H Bengali; R D Reshamwalla; H N Sonawalla; I P Jai; G R Shroff; K M Doshit; J V Saraiya; extras: M J Gundaria; S N Datanwalla.


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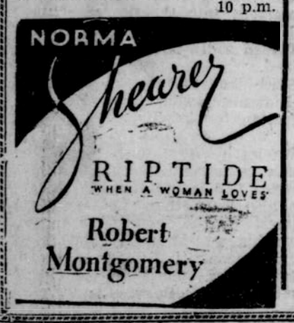
TO-NIGHT Only at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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POSITIVELY LAST DAY

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At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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With

DOLORES DEL RIO

200 GIRLS

STAGED IN THE CLOUDS!


# THEFT CHARGE PROVED

### Customs Shroff Gets 9 Months' R. I.

### LAPSE AFTER 28 YEARS' FAITHFUL SERVICE

In view of his long and faithful service during the last 28 years, which would within the next six months entitle him to retire on pension, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Thursday convicted and sentenced Keshav Moreshwar Phadke a Hindu Customs Shroff to nine months rigorous imprisonment on the first charge of theft in respect of Rs. 39,000. from the Bombay Customs Dept: The accused was also sentenced to one day's imprisonment on each of two charges in respect of Rs. 4,500 and Rs. 330.

The accused was one of the eight shroffs employed in the Bombay Customs House, whose duty was to receive payments from the public in respect of custom duties payable on consignments of goods.

On May 1 the accused saw Mr. Bhagwat a shroff in the Imperial Bank and made a statement to him that Rs. 39,000 were short in the remittance sent by the Customs to the Imperial Bank to be credited to their account. Mr. Bhagwat informed the Assistant Collector of Customs who in turn informed the Police.

**Accused's Arrest.**

Inspector Dyer of the Bombay C.I.D. made inquiries and arrested the accused.

The accused pleaded guilty to this charge and stated that the money was in the drawer of his desk in April 23 last and it had been stolen. The accused also pleaded that he has often accommodated various "dalals" and the sum of Rs. 3,987 which had been recovered by the C.I.D. from these "dalals" the accused was willing to pay over to the Customs authorities towards the defalcations. There was also a bond of Rs. 1000 and a surety which the Customs were recovering towards the defalcations.

Thus the accused had made good about Rs. 5,000 out of the Rs. 39,000.

**28 Years' Service.**

Mr. A. R. Gadkari who defended the accused pleaded for a lenient sentence in view of the extenuating circumstances and more particularly asked the Court to take into account the accused's record of 28 years faithful service in the department.

The Magistrate accordingly passed a sentence of nine months rigorous imprisonment.

In the other two cases the accused pleaded not guilty and said that the two sums of Rs. 4,500 and Rs. 830 were given to him by the parties after the cash department was closed. The accused intended to credit the amount the next day and would have passed receipts for these amounts but he was arrested.

The Magistrate, however, found the accused guilty on these two charges and sentenced him to one day's imprisonment on each charge.

Inspector Achrekar, C.I.D. was in charge of the investigations. Mr. W. K. Manker conducted the prosecution. Mr. A. R. Gadkari, Advocate defended the accused.

## THANA MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT

### Mr. B. H. Shringarpure Elected

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, July 5.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure was elected president of the Thana Municipality at a special meeting of the general board held this evening. Mr. Shringarpure, the out-going president, got 13 votes, while Dr. T. Wells secured 11 votes at to-day's annual presidential election.

# 5 YEARS' JAIL FOR MANGO THEFT

### Accused Admits 12 Previous Convictions

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, July 5.

A sentence of five years' hard labour was passed this afternoon by Mr. N. N. Master, the Sessions Judge of Thana, on Gustin Pedru Bautis, (52), a Christian cartman, of Bandra, who pleaded guilty to the charge of theft of a basketful of mangoes, in the early hours of the morning of May 11 last by plucking them from trees in the compound of Mr. Malhar Khanderao Vijaykar at Khar, a suburb of Bombay.

The accused admitted 12 previous convictions on charges of house-breaking and theft, and receiving stolen property.

The case was committed to the Sessions Court by the City Magistrate of Bandra on June 11 last for enhanced punishment.

The Sessions Judge observed that the accused, who had been committing thefts since 1898, was an habitual offender.

In 1919 the then Thana Sessions Judge had sentenced him to seven years' rigorous imprisonment for theft. He was sent to jail for two years for a similar offence in 1930.

The Judge, therefore, sentenced him to five years' hard labour as stated above.

## GUILTY OF BREAKING JAIL RULES

### Detenu Gets One Month's R. I.

Having regard to the definition of the term "criminal prisoner", a detenu, in my opinion cannot fall under the definition of that term, because in detaining the accused in jail the Government cannot be considered as having acted as an "authority exercising criminal jurisdiction", observed Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon, in the case in which Wazir Dullah, a State detenu, is charged under section 45 of the Prisons Act read with rule No. 702 (17) of the Jail Manual, for refusing to take the prescribed food.

Wazir Dullah was on hunger-strike in the Byculla Jail from May 29 to June 29, where he was sent by orders of the local Government.

His Worship further said:—

"The prosecution case is that the accused who is detained for safe custody in the Byculla House of Correction under section 4 of the Fireigner's Act, No. III of 1864, has gone on hunger-strike since 29-5-'34 and has thereby committed an offence under section 45 of the Prison's Act read with Rule 702 (17) of the Bombay Jail Manual.

**Detained Under Orders.**

The chief defence rests in this case whether a detenu can be considered a prisoner within the meaning of the term "criminal prisoner" as defined under Section 3 of the Prisons' Act No. IX of 1894. The reply to that by the prosecution is that it falls within the definition of that term. The accused is detained in jail under orders of the local Government exercising jurisdiction under the Foreigner's Act, and having regard to the definition of the term "criminal prisoner", a detenu, in my opinion, cannot fall under the definition of that term, because in detaining the accused in jail the Government cannot be considered as having acted as an "authority exercising criminal jurisdiction". In my opinion, the Government in such a case has acted in its executive capacity.

However, the matter does not rest here. The accused is charged under Section 45 of the Prisons' Act which treats of the prison-offence committed by the "prisoner". The word prisoner does not seem to be defined either under the Prisoner's Act or in the General Clauses Act. The Prison's Act defines "civil prisoner" as any person who is not a criminal prisoner." This definition of civil prisoner is wide enough to include a detenu like the accused. At any rate, according to the popular and dictionary meaning there is no doubt that the accused is a prisoner, as he is detained in safe custody in a House of correction by order of the Government and this fact is sufficient for the purposes of Section 45 of the Prison's Act. That he has refused to take food and thereby broken Rule No. 702 (17) of the Bombay Jail Manual admits of no doubt and the accused's defence is no defence at all.

**Weak Condition Of Accused.**

The learned magistrate before convicting asked the accused counsel if he had anything to say about the sentence. Mr. B. A. Dalal pointed to the court the weak condition of the accused and also the fact that he was already one month in jail.

**Medical Examination Ordered.**

His worship ordered the accused to be examined by a doctor.

The Prison Surgeon stated that the accused is in a fit condition.

Mr. Dalal, on behalf of the accused, submitted that his client was a civil prisoner, and as such, was entitled to his own food and therefore, he stated, the Superintendent was wrong in saying that there was refusal to take food.

The Magistrate said, "I have neither held him to be a civil prisoner nor a criminal one, but as stated under Section 45 of the Prison's Act."

His Worship asked Mr. Kothari what he had to say to this. Mr. Kothari pressed for a deterrent sentence. But Mr. Dalal stated that his client was too weak now, and since His Worship has held him to be guilty, he may be given a nominal sentence.

The Maristrate sentenced the accused to one month's R. I.

Mr. Dalal is going to appeal to the High Court.

# BOMBAY STUDENTS PROTEST

### Text Book Policy And Summer Examinations Criticised

A mass meeting of the students of the Bombay city, was held under the auspices of various Students' Organisations, at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall on Wednesday evening, to protest against the Text-Book Policy of the University.

The students were unanimous in their criticism of the manner in which the various University examinations were held, and one of them observed that the University reaped large profits, while the students laboured at their desks under a scorching sun and an ominous—looking Ambulance van waiting at the door for any eventuality.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, who presided over the meeting, expressed her sympathies with the students, and assured them that the University Senate would soon consider the question with a view to mitigate their hardships.

The Bombay Students Brotherhood, Inter-Collegiate Students' Circle, the Bombay Students, Social League and the Tarun Gujerati Sahitya Sabha participated in the meeting.

Among those who addressed the gathering were Messrs. C. C. Mehta, Nairuchandra, Bhamashankar, Vyas and Saraf and Miss Sushilla Damania.

Their criticism was generally levelled against the adoption of Text-books written by foreign authors, who knew very little of Indian life and manners.

**EXAMINATION POLICY CRITICISED.**

The practice of holding the examinations in Summer, came in for much comment, and the speakers felt that instead of avoiding this practice measures were being taken to meet with any casualities that might follow.

The "hurrying" and "careless" examiners too were criticised as having little consideration for the lot of students.

**SENATE TO CONSIDER.**

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, in her concluding remarks, said that the University authorities were holding these examinations to enable the successful candidates to go to foreign Universities in time for the ensuing Session without much waste of time.

She felt, however, that to accommodate a handful who might be going abroad, it was not fair on the part of the authorities to subject thousands to unnecessary inconveniences.

She hoped that the Senate would sympathetically consider the case for the students and provide the required relief.

**COMMITTEE FORMED.**

A Committee was also formed consisting of Miss Meher Masani, and Messrs. M. Gandhi and N. Khanwala, to represent the various grievances of the city students to the University authorities as occasion arose.

With a vote of thanks to the president, the meeting dispersed.

## RAILWAY TIMINGS

### AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

| Trains. | Arrivals. H.M. |
|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6 00 |
| Peshawar and Lucknow Express | 6 15 |
| Calcutta Mail via Nagpur | 7 50 |
| Calcutta Mail via Chheoki | 9 00 |
| Madras Express | 10 15 |
| Deccan Queen | 10 25 |
| Poona Mail | 11 40 |
| Punjab Mail | 13 15 |
| Nagpur Express | 14 40 |
| Poona Fast Passenger | 16 00 |
| Poona Express | 19 10 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 45 |
| **Departures.** | |
| Allahabad Express | 7 15 |
| Poona Express | 8 00 |
| Poona Fast Passenger | 12 00 |
| Madras Express | 13 45 |
| Poona Mail | 15 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 16 05 |
| Deccan Queen | 17 15 |
| Calcutta Mail via Nagpur | 17 30 |
| Calcutta Mail via Chheoki | 21 15 |
| Nagpur Express | 21 30 |
| Madras Mail | 22 00 |
| Peshawar and Lucknow Express | 23 00 |

### AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains

| Arrivals at Bombay Central. | H.M. |
|---|---|
| No. 8 Up Passenger | 5 50 |
| No. 20 Up Delhi Express | 6 15 |
| No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail | 6 45 |
| No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail | 7 50 |
| *No. 4 Up Frontier Mail | 8 55 |
| No. 12 Up Passenger | 14 50 |
| No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express | 19 05 |
| No. 6 Up Passenger | 20 55 |
| **Departures from Bombay Central.** | **H.M.** |
| No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express | 8 45 |
| No. 9 Down Passenger | 8 55 |
| No. 11 Down Passenger | 13 35 |
| No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail | 20 25 |
| No. 3 Down Frontier Mail | 21 15 |
| No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail | 21 30 |
| No. 19 Down Delhi Express | 22 00 |
| No. 7 Down Passenger | 22 15 |

### ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe ..... 9 05

# MENAKA'S DANCE RECITAL

### Help Swadeshi Propaganda By Attending It

"Menaka" (Mrs. Leila Sokhey) will give a recital in aid of the Bombay Swadeshi League at the Royal Opera House at 6-30 p.m. to-day. Among the items will be the "Krishna Lila" ballet which indicates the marked possibilities for group dancing of the Kathak (classical) dance technique. This ballet has been much admired for its artistry, its costumes and its sitting. There will be also several folk dances and some solo dances. For the musical part of the programme the assistance of Khan Sahib Sakhawat Hussain and Hamid Hussain Khan of Lucknow, has been secured. These Sarodh and Sitar players will be appearing in Bombay for the first time.

The following is the interesting programme of dances and music on Friday:—

1. Orchestra—Bhup Kalyan.
2. Ananda Gati (Mimic Moments)—Bhairavi.
3. Naga-Chalan—Piloo.
4. Patang (Kite-Dance) — Zila, Malati and Mohan.
5. Usha (Dance of Dawn)—Bhairava, Menaka.
6. Sarodh Solo—Jungala, Khan Sahib Sakhawat Hussain.
7. Panghat Nritya—Ashawari, Menaka and Vimala.
8. Sitar Solo—Kafi, Hameed Hussain Khan.
9. Tarana-i-Usshaq—Gara, Menaka and Jamna Prasad.
10. Ramchandra—Bhupali, Mohanlal.
11. Harao-Mehri—Mand, Menaka, Vimala and Jamna Prasad.
12. Sarodh-Sitar—Tilak Kamod, Sakhawat Hussain Khan, Hameed Hussain Khan and Mohammed Umar Khan.
13. Laxmi Darshan—Sohini, Menaka.
14. Krishna Lila—(A Ballet in 5 incidents), Krishna: Jamnaprasad; Gopa: Mohanlal; Sakhi: Vimala; Gopis: Manek Malati and Urmila and Radhika; Menaka.

# AHMEDABAD BOMB CASE

### Congress Workers' Appeal Against Conviction For Conspiracy

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court are engaged in hearing the appeals filed by Kantilal Manilal, Gulabchand and Chandulal of Ahmedabad.

Mr. P. A. Mahale, instructed by Messrs. Zaiwalla and Co. appeared for appellants 1 and 2, and Mr. V. K. Pratap with Mr. M. N. Thakore, instructed by Zaiwalla & Co., appeared for No. 3.

The appellants along with one Somnath were tried before the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad for offences under the Indian Arms Act the Explosive Substances Act and Section 180 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, on the allegations that they conspired to intimidate foreign cloth dealers, mill agents and newspaper editors of Ahmedabad, and that in pursuance to this conspiracy they set fire to the house of Chimanlal Rajaram and kept in their possession explosives and unauthorised news-sheets for the purposes of distribution.

All the appellants had taken part in the movement of Civil disobedience and were convicted. After their release in 1932, it was alleged they saw that mere picketing had no effect on the trade of foreign cloth and British Goods and that, therefore, they conspired in March 1933 to write threatening letters to foreign cloth dealers and the purchasers of foreign machinery and also to cause damage to their goods by setting fire to their buildings. With this view, it was alleged, threatening red leaflets were printed as if they were issued by the local branch of the All-India Revolutionary Association and were sent by post to several merchants dealing in foreign cloth.

It was alleged that an attempt was made to set fire to the house of one of the dealers, but without success. But a later attempt proved more effective. This led to Police investigations and a revolver was recovered from accused No. 1, and 2 crude bombs were found from the other two accused. Accused No. 3 and accused No. 4 (Somnath, a motor driver, implicated in the conspiracy) are alleged to have made confessions.

The assessors found the accused not guilty on some of the charges, but the Sessions Judge disagreeing sentenced them to varying to terms of imprisonment remarking that terrorism must be severely put down.

The accused then appealed to the High Court. After hearing arguments of counsel, Mr. Justice Wadia commenced delivering judgment which was not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

## 'C' Ward Congress Committee

BOMBAY, 5.

Volunteers for the forthcoming session of the Congress, for part time and whole time, service, are being enrolled at the "C" Ward Committee's Office from morning to night. The Committee expects that "C" Ward will not lag behind in enrolling in large numbers for volunteers from this Ward. The Committee has so far enrolled 2,160 members.

10 more members of the Reception Committee have been enlisted.

The total No. of Congress members enrolled in the "C" Ward to-date is 2,160.

## VICEROY'S RELIEF FUND

Further donations of Rs. 100 and over to the "Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund" are detailed below:—

Amount already announced: £64-8-2. Rs. 55,51,158-9-8. Collections from Aden (through the Chief Commissioner of Aden) Rs. 9,645-8-9; through Sub-divisional Officer, Aurangabad, Gaya Rs. 2,000; through Private Secretary to the Governor of the N W F P (further contribution) inclusive of the following donations: Municipal Committee, Abottabad Rs. 500 and Municipal Committee, Haripur Rs. 200, Rs. 1,635-7-1; through Private Secretary to the Governor of the Punjab (further contribution) Rs. 670-13-0; through Collector of Kaira (further contribution) Rs. 415; Mammen John, Aler Siar Rs. 400; through Managing Partner, Imperial Film Co., Bombay (further contribution) representing following donations: Kelvin Cinema, Shillong Rs. 80, Shri Krishna Cinema, Indore Rs. 75, Kenya Theatre Ltd. Nairobi Rs. 56-10-1, Empire Talkies, Rangoon Rs. 50, Star Talkies, Jamshedpur Rs. 31-6-0 and Kelvin Cinema, Gauhati Rs. 25, Rs. 318-0-1; through Sub-divisional Officer, Bhadrak, Orissa Rs. 281-8-0; Burmese Chamber of Commerce, Rangoon Rs. 260; Burdwan Branch Bihar Earthquake Committee, Bengal (40th instalment) Rs. 250; Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Calcutta (further contribution) Rs. 231; through Sub-divisional Officer, Araria, Purnea Rs. 166-12-0; through District Inspector of Schools, Gurdaspur Rs. 141-8-9; Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Rajahmundry (further contribution) Rs. 126-2-0; Municipal Employees and Primary Teachers, Nipani Rs. 120; through Civil Surgeon, Meiktila, Burma Rs. 115; through Allahabad Bank Ltd., Shahjahanpur (further contribution) Rs. 110; Mr Thakur Lal, Mokameh Rs. 100; through Chief Minister, Sirohi State (further contribution) Rs. 100.

The above including contributions less than Rs. 100 make the Grand total of £64-13-2. Rs. 55,69,090-1-7.


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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1934

# INDIA'S TRADE & FINANCE

Of all the publications of the Government of India, intended to educate or inform the public regarding their trade and industry, their public and private financing, the Report of the Controller of Currency is the most commendable, from the standpoint of the promptness with which it is issued. While other documents relating to the economic life of the country are issued months, if not years, after the period to which they relate,—making the information contained therein out of date and useless,—this Report issued to-day relates to the year ended about three months ago; and as such its comments and statistics have a fresher feeling and a clearer significance. It is much to be hoped other departments of Government would imitate this feature of the Currency Report, and not cause an unrelieved waste of printing and stationery by putting forward obsolete material in the shape of their annual reports.

## The Drain Of Gold

The actual information, however, given in the Report, is by no means encouraging. The total trade of the country is not even half of the average of the decennium ending March 31, 1931, the exports and re-exports being 152.20 crores, as against the average of 322.48 crores in that decennium, while the imports are 119.20 crores as against the average of 225.39 crores. The fall in exports is much greater than that in imports,—probably explained by the fact that the economic and currency policy of the Government of India has been designed to encourage the foreign imports and to handicap, if not discourage, the exporter of Indian produce. As this, however, is not a Review of the Trade of India, we cannot say, from this Report, if the explanation suggested above is perfectly valid. It is, however, interesting to note, from Statement I. appended to the Report, that whereas in India, throughout the year under report, the general price index tended to fall, in the United Kingdom the trend is as markedly on the upward grade, and the rise is even more sharp and pronounced in the United States. Even if we do not consider prices in terms of the modern depreciated currencies, but think of gold values, as the Report itself observes:

"It might be of interest to note that the gold value of commodities in Calcutta in December 1933 was 60 as compared to 71 in December 1931, and 61 in December 1932".

The exports, though better than in the preceding year, have not yet reached the figure even of 1931-32; while the imports are yet falling steadily, the fall in the year under report being over 13 per cent. despite the direct and indirect advantages to importers of foreign,—and particularly British,—manufactures. The only explanation is, as the Report itself elsewhere recognises, that the Indian people's purchasing power has been diminishing steadily. No means seem to be adopted to increase that purchasing capacity. The balance of accounts left considerable credit to India, thanks to the heavy gold exports, which continued to drain the country's reserves of capital thoroughout this year as in the preceding one. These facilitated sterling remittances, much in excess of current requirements so that the surplus could be invested and transferred to the Gold Standard Reserve in England against counter-payments in gold from that Reserve to the Paper Currency Reserve in India, an equivalent amount of rupee securities in that reserve being simultaneously cancelled. There was practically no increase in the quantity of the Gold Reserves, though, thanks to depreciation in world currencies, the value of these reserves at market rates is reported to have increased by 11 per cent. This, however, is obviously an artificial position, the country's real strength in gold reserve being very much diminished. Nearly half the gold imported in India in the ten years between 1920-21 to 1930-31 (47 per cent) has been exported in the last two years and a half, though the authorities still console themselves with reflection that, considering all the imports before 1920-21, only a fraction of the gold in the country has been drained out in this way. Further comment is needless.

## Losses On Sales Of Silver

There are many other sections of the Report which make interesting reading, but we can here refer only to two of these as worth particular study. On page 30 is given an instructive table showing the absorption of notes and coin during busy season, and the return of the same during slack season, for about fourteen years. The aggregate shows a total abreturn of 455.82 crores. This insorption of 341.22 crores, against a dicates a net defiation in currency in the country; and unless this is offset by a corresponding growth of banking currency,—cheques,—the steady fall in prices is inevitable. The bulk of this deflation is in regard to the coin portion, for as against the 30.63 crores of coins absorbed, 147.19 crores of coins were returned. The silver rupee has, therefore, ceased to be as popular as has been claimed for it; and the problem is very acute as to what must be done with these rapidly accumulating silver stocks of the Government of India. From 1927, when the policy of silver sales began, to 31st March 1934, Government have sold 196,228,764 million ounces, of course, at a heavy loss; while under an international agreement of 1933 between silver producing and silver consuming countries, the Government are bound not to sell in the period ending 31st December 1937, more than 140 million ounces of silver, —or 175 million ounces allowing for silver sold to any Government to make war debt payment. These sales bring losses to Government, which add to the country's debt. The Report mentions a project to provide for these losses:—

"In connection with the losses on the sales of silver, it may be mentioned here that proposals for the setting up of a Silver Redemption Reserve, and for amortisation of debt incurred through these losses, have been under the consideration of the Government of India. The general policy underlying the proposal is that when the Reserve Bank takes over the assets of the Currency department including the Gold Standard Reserve, the balance of the latter fund, which was built up out of profits on coinage, should be set off against the amount of surplus rupees to be taken over by Government. Any balance remaining, together with the loss already accrued on sales of silver, will be treated as a debt incurred against silver. Under the Reserve Bank of India Act, the Bank will return to or receive from Government rupee coin against payment of legal tender value, when rupees held in reserve exceed or fall short of 50 crores. The full nominal value of the rupee coin so returned or taken over by the Bank will ordinarily increase or reduce the above debt. With a view to avoid fluctuations in the "Silver Debt," a silver redemption reserve will be constituted, from which the value of the rupee coins so returned will be paid, or to which the value of such coin taken over will be credited. This fund will grow out of the proceeds of sales of silver, until its assets reach Rs. 10 crores. The balance in the fund will be invested in sterling securities, and the interest thereon will be credited to revenue as a set off against the payment of interest on the debt pertaining to silver. Any excess over Rs. 10 crores in the fund will be taken direct into treasury balances to reduce the outstanding "Silver Debt."

We have given this outline of the proposal in full, as it raises many intricate points of public policy, which demand the urgent attention of those organisations in the country that serve as the watch-dogs of the nation's interests.

# A Calcutta Tragedy

The Mayoral controversy at Calcutta is at an end. The Corporation has retrieved itself from the unenviable position of possessing either no Mayor or simultaneously two. But does it deserve congratulations on the choice or on the manner of making it? The defeated candidate, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq, has, in his mixed record of public service, a good deal to answer for. But he was supported unanimously by Muslims and also by a section of Congressmen. His rival, on the other hand, suffered from the positive disqualification of being supported solidly by Europeans and by all non-Muslim nominated councillors.

Is it not a thousand pities that the protege of Europeans and nominated councillors should have secured votes of Indian Nationalists including several Congressmen? The candidature Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, whatever his good points, was in the circumstances a challenge to Indian patriotism. We wish we could say that those Congressmen took up the challenge in a manner worthy of the two dead Mayors of Calcutta, Chitta Ranjan Das and J. M. Sen Gupta. What is more deplorable is that Congressmen should not have waited for Mahatma Gandhi's visit on July 19. The Corporation had been without a Mayor for a sufficiently long time to be able to afford a fortnight more of the same condition. This is evidently due to the spirit of mutual hostility which put Europeans on the top, and a nominated councillor in the position of the Deputy Mayor. But this unfortunate affair has a lesson for such of the Musalmans also as swear by the Britisher's sympathy for them.

## SWADESHI AND POVERTY

### Lost Opportunities

(By B. N. GUPTA).

Since my return to India I have read a number of articles on Swadeshi. Since these articles always contain the oft-repeated slogans and economic benefits to be derived from Swadeshi, they are all very commendable. The country, however, has had enough of slogans and economic postulates. India wants some action now.

It is adding insult to injury that after fifteen years of propaganda, charity fairs and foreign cloth burning, we are still looking for a definition of Swadeshi. The British are clever. They never define anything. Does anyone know the exact meaning of "Dominion Status," or what is meant by "Progressive realization of institutions of self-government." No! But, just the same we have Dominions and White Papers all over the maps.

**The Educated Unemployed.**

During the course of my travels in this country, I have been amazed at the widespread and almost total unemployment amongst our educated youths. I met a few college students at a social function the other day. Gathering them around me I ask-

(Continued on Page 8)

## BOMBAY HARIJAN BOARD

The report of the activities of the Bombay Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh for the half year ending 31st March is a record of several useful activities. But with the resources in men and money available in the City, the Board should be able to do a great deal more and better work. The report states that "at present the Board at the cost of Rs. 225 a month maintains ten night schools and two libraries and gives grants-in-aid to three night schools run by other individuals." The public would like to know more particulars about these extraordinarily cheap night schools and to be reassured that efficiency is not sacrificed to cheapness. The Board is doing a real service by giving as many as 157 scholarships to Harijan students including seven girls and six college students. Equally commendable is the Board's housing scheme, under which 206 rooms have been leased from the Improvement Trust and let out on easy terms to the Harijans.

While cordially commending all such work calculated to ameliorate the condition of the Harijans, the public would like the Bombay Board and many others like it to give more attention to the direct task of ridding caste Hindus of the very idea of untouchability, the root cause of most of the ills of the Harijans. The Sanghas can do this effectively and at the same time give immediate relief to the Harijans by, among other ways, bringing them to a greater extent into close contact with caste Hindus as tenants, or servants or students. It is good, so far as it goes, to start separate schools or build or hire separate residential quarters for the Harijans. But this service often accentuates the very idea of untouchability. And if starting an indifferent, separate school for Harijans prevents them from joining a good school that is or can be made open to them, it is not a service but a positive disservice to the Harijans and to the cause of removing untouchability itself.

# UNCALLED-FOR OFFICIAL INTRUSION

## Corporation Must Assert Itself Against Minister Whose Concern Is For Protecting Excise Revenue

(BY K. F. NARIMAN.)

II.

Prohibition is the one issue on which practically all members of both the major communities are almost unanimous. Both the Hindus and the Mussalman members of the Corporation have always whole-heartedly supported any move on the part of the Corporation that leads even to some restriction. On this issue both are actuated by high religious and moral sentiments. Pursuant to that policy both the Corporation and the Improvement Trust decided in 1926, and have repeatedly reiterated that decision since, that the premises belonging to these bodies should not be leased for liquor and toddy shops and further toddy trees in their lands should not be let for tapping. None could deny that these resolutions are entirely within the purview of Corporation jurisdiction and it is merely exercising an ordinary proprietory right of an owner, to deal with his property in the manner he deems best and it is nobody's business to dictate or advise in such a purely domestic affair. Nobody dare suggest that the attitude is against public policy or in any way offends public morals or sense of decency or propriety. In that event some interference by the Government may be justified. On the contrary it obviously is conducive to public good and results in the general welfare of citizens. In short, it is one of the very few commendable praise-worthy acts of the Bombay Corporation.

## Concern For Revenue

Still, this innocent, nay, beneficent act of the Municipal Corporation offends against the 'spirituous' sense of the wet Government and they have launched repeated protests against this policy of the Corporation, the principal objection being that, in addition to the financial loss to the Corporation, it "causes injury to Government Excise revenue.' Thus, in one brief sentence 'Sirkar Ma Bap' gives instructions to its naughty children "the City fathers," reminding them of their duties and responsibilities as Municipal Corporators. The health, happiness, general well-being and even death-rate of citizens do not seem to be their concern; their primary duty is or should be, according to this astounding statement, to protect and enhance Government revenue!

## Obstructing Good Work

Such is the new dictum from the Transferred Department, to wit, the Hon. Indian Minister for Local Self-Government. The same gentleman without the prefix of "the Honourable" as a mere Mr. M. L. C. was the loudest in his demand for a definite policy of prohibition and temperance by the Government of Bombay; he denounced in unmeasured and harsh terms his predecessor in office for not carrying out the solemn pledges in this respect given to the electorate before elections, and to-day when an opportunity is presented to him to redeem his own pledges, he not only shirks discharging his duty but even obstructs and hinders others in the good work he himself cannot perform.

## Uncalled-For Advice

The least that is expected of an Indian Minister for Local Self-Government, in whose election manifesto, prohibition was perhaps the main plank, to hold his counsel and mind his portfolio. If there is any interference in the affairs of the Local Self-Government, it should be not merely to swell the coffers of Government at the cost of Indian health, but to increase the general well-being, happiness and prosperity of his own less fortunate countrymen. None would complain if even his illegal interference was with a view to improve medical relief, education or sanitation, but in these matters leading to the betterment of society he is usually silent and desires to maintain the neutrality imposed by the Constitution; but he has no hesitation, to proffer gratuitous advice and render uncalled-for and unwanted services to the citizens of Bombay and is prepared to supply them, in spite of their protests, some more grog shops and toddy booths and thus increase the civic 'amenities' of the City, so that when he shortly departs he may leave these precious civic mementoes behind him. The Corporation is clamouring for Government contributions for primary and compulsory education but according to Government liquor shops are better substitutes for schools.

## A Contrast

From an Indian pont of view in this particular case the situation becomes more humiliating and even embarassing because we have the sorry spectacle of an Indian Minister advocating the 'wet' cause, and the Civilian Commissioner of the steel-frame displaying rare courage and sense of Civic responsibility, by unceremoniously turning down that preposterous suggestion.

Just contrast the Commissioner's edifying words with the amazing plea for more revenue advanced by the Indian Minister; "Finally the Commissioner was of opinion that merely on the chance of a few shops being opened on the Trust estates for the sale of liquor or toddy, it was not necessary to disturb the present policy. . . . that the loss of revenue, if any, involved in adhering to the existing policy, would not be so serious as to warrant a change of that policy" (of prohibition).

Thus a Civilian Commissioner pleads for the continuance of a policy of prohibition for the Bombay Corporation, whereas an Indian elected member, exalted to Ministry, protests against that wholesome policy; the Minister is more concerned about the official treasury and the Civilian appar-

(Continued on page 7)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

**HITLER, A TOOL.**

Thanks to his friendship with von Hindenburg—and also to his own accommodating nature—von Papen has surprised the world again. For inspite of arrest and imprisonment in his own flat, he still remains Vice-Chancellor of Germany. From this it is inferred that Herr Hitler has entered into some pact with the Conservatives. A pact, perhaps in a tacit form, was always there. It is common knowledge that Herr Hitler and his Nazism were largely the tools of Conservatives and Industrialists. The latter had so far remained in the background. Now, thinking probably that the time for it has come, they are emerging into the open and dictating to Herr Hitler the "post-transition" policy. As to the reported "Storm Troop Revolutionary Committee," it, too, will go the way of Roehm and Schleicher. But its naivete regarding reactionaries, industrialists and workers is both amusing and pathetic.

**NO CHANGE.**

In view of the crime of corruption of which some members were guilty, the Japanese Cabinet was bound to resign. But the change in Government, does not, even incidentally imply any modification in foreign and imperial policy. Militant and expansionist aspirations will remain the guiding factors of policy and continue to constitute a source of serious anxiety alike to the world of peace and of war. Mr. Hirota, the ex-Foreign Minister, and the ex-War and Navy Ministers are, significantly, to be included in the new Cabinet. And the Premier Admiral Okada is not only a non-civilian but is also supposed to be as great as Togo himself. All this goes to confirm continuity in the present policy.

**NAILED**

Mr. Asaf Ali has done well to expose the wildness of the charges levelled with amazing coolness by Mr. Ganpat Rai against Doctor Ansari and himself. Mr. Ganpat Rai's vilification of the Red Shirts is contemptible, so is the suggestion of a "conspiracy" between Dr. Ansari and Mr. Jinnah. But apart from making false allegations against Dr. Ansari and Mr. Asaf Ali, Mr. Ganpat Rai also thought fit to involve into the controversy, and without even so much as consulting them as to his "facts," Congress leaders whom he professes to revere. However, as Mr. Ganpat Rai is the Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha of Delhi and a follower of men like Bhai Parmananda, a good deal of irresponsibility could be forgiven. But this is a case in which Mr. Ganpat Rai owes it to Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney—if to no one else—to acknowledge his mistake.

**PLIGHT OF KANARA**

It is unfortunate that the terrible distress of the peasants of Kanara who participated in the No-tax campaign has not so far received the publicity it needs. Nearly four hundred families lost their all in the early stage of the struggle; but, as Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar, General Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, reports, they carried on their struggle even when they did not know wherewith to provide for the morrow. Their condition now is much worse than it ever was. "I expected to see misery in those homes," says Mr. Hukkerikar after visiting one of the affected talukas, "but what I saw far exceeded what I expected to see." Many of them are unable to find any work and are on the verge of starving. The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has begun organising relief, but the province is too poor to cope with the huge problem of helping over 2,000 men to earn a living. It is the duty of other provinces, particularly of the other parts of the Bombay Presidency to help the destitute peasants of Kanara.

**ISOLATED**

Sir Henry Gidney has good reason to deplore what he aptly calls the "colossal ignorance" of the Anglo-Indian community of the vernacular languages of the province in which they live. He has reason, too, to blame the present system of education in India for being partly responsible for this ignorance and also for the Anglo-Indians regarding themselves as distinct from and superior to Indians. But, misled by its own leaders, the community has failed to avail itself of the opportunities it has had to learn Indian languages and to join sister communities in the common service of the Motherland. Even now they help Government to isolate them from other communities by demanding unfair preferential treatment in the name of safeguards, regardless of the fact that already undeserved preference has considerably demoralised the community and weakened its sense of self-reliance and its capacity to co-operate with other communities.

# Press Views

## Conditions Of Colonization

Indians no longer desire their countrymen to go as hewers of wood and drawers of water to other countries to be exploited by White capitalists and to be rejected the moment their services are completed. The tragic history of Natal, Fiji, the Malay States, and the beginnings of one in Burma, in all of which countries Indians laid the foundations of civilisation and material property, and thereafter been driven out as uncivilised people, is only too well known to Indians. No Government can afford to ignore sentiment in this matter. We recognise that the growing population of this country requires an outlet even as that in Japan or Great Britain. But that outlet must be coupled with conditions of dignity and national honour, and there should be no more chances of false promises, broken understandings and unmitigated selfishness on the part of those who call themselves civilised.—"Justice."

Dean Inge gave a lecture recently on "Revolutions." He quoted history to describe them as an "epidemic disease."

Fortunately, however, he did not go far back into history, otherwise he would have been deeply surprised to find Christianity waiting to catch him.

* * * *

A loyalist gentleman of Amritsar has filed a suit against the Secretary of State for the recovery of one lakh of rupees claimed as under:—

(1) Rs. 70,000 for expenses for propaganda by posters and leaflets in favour of the Government —the said posters and leaflets having been duly approved by high officials and

(2) Rs. 30,000 "reward for his meritorious services."

We are deeply grateful to Bori Bundar for the news and we shall watch the progress of the case with the keenest interest.

* * * *

Mr. Asaf Ali has made a mistake in contradicting Mr. Ganpat Rai and pointing out true facts about the latter's allegation.

Mr. Asaf Ali's facts may be undeniable but they will only help Mr. Ganpat Rai to add Malaviyaji and Mr. Aney among the conspirators against Hinduism.

* * * *

**DEFEAT OF HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY?**

—asks a headline apropos of the Calcutta Mayoral Election.

The answer is that it is a defeat and a decisive defeat of Anglo-Muslim unity.

* * * *

Mr. Fazlul Haq, congratulating Mayor Sarkar, said that the widowhood of the Corporation was now at an end.

It certainly is. And the happiness of the bridegroom is, we trust, further enhanced by the honour, bestowed by the Calcutta European leader Mr. Holmes, acting as best man.

But the pursuit of metaphors must stop here—for the sake of the "nominated" Deputy Mayor and the Congress Sarkarists.

* * * *

The new Mayor, says the Associated Press, then appealed for the co-operation of all parties and asked them to sink the differences.

This is sheer ingratitude towards the boat which brought him into the port.

* * * *

The "Times of India" publishes the picture of a Punjab Superintendent, who is "the first Indian to be appointed officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police for the Punjab."

Considering that Great Britain took the Punjab in hand—for training and educating the people, of course,—only about 80 years ago, the progress expressed through officiating Deputy Inspector-Generalship of the Police in 1934 cannot but be regarded as remarkable.

* * * *

We are quite gratified to learn from the Superintendent of the Dehra Dun Jail that the snake in Jawaharlal's cell was "a small snake about 20 inches long" and that on being examined carefully it "did not seem to possess the usual signs of the poisonous variety."

The Superintendent's report lends additional weight to our own weighty opinion that the Jail Manual prohibits the visit of snakes which are more than 20 inches long or which "seem to possess the usual signs of the poisonous variety."

* * * *

**Air Race Imminent**
**If Disarmament Fails.**
—Headline.

A more correct description of the position would be:

**Disarmament Fails**
**If Air Race Imminent**

* * * *

Sir Henry Gidney believes in the Youth Movement, but neither in the direction nor in the leaders, who are as objectionable as, say, Socrates was in ancient Greece.

But "if to-day India produces a leader who can lead the Youth Movement into the proper channels (sic) true nationalism, which India so sadly needs, will be attained.

Since true nationalism is Anglo-Indianism, what is Sir Henry's objection to himself?

* * * *

We learn from Bori Bunder's Simla correspondent that a Sir Charles Bell is in Lhassa (Tibet). We also learn that "his special interest in the country, apart from his well-known friendship for the people, is its language.

Interesting, most interesting! But our special interest is in Tibet and its visitor "who was for a long time political officer in Sikkim."

What's up and how?

# Hitler Withholds Week-End Death List

## Mysterious Killings In Bavaria On Wednesday

### Frontiers Guarded To Prevent Escape Of Storm Troop Fugitive Leaders

*BERLIN, July 4.*

***The week-end death list is still withheld, and possibly will never be published, as apparently the Government desires to spare the country further shocks after the news of the shooting of General von Schleicher, and Capt. Roehm, the Storm Troop leaders. The reticence is encouraging rumours, for example it is said that about 150 persons have succumbed.***

***Such figures are pure guesswork, but it is widely suggested that a number of private animosities have been settled, in the hope that a few extra shootings will pass unnoticed among the general executions.***

### RUTHLESS SEARCH FOR STORM TROOP LEADERS

#### Hitler Finds That They Sympathise With Communists

BERLIN, July 5.

A ruthless search for signs of graft and treason is proceeding all over Germany. Trusted officials of Hitler are closely inspecting the files, account books and offices of the Storm Troops, while the frontier railway stations, border mountain passes and ports are being watched incessantly for fugitive rebel storm troop leaders, trying to escape the drastic purge of the Brown Army. The black uniformed Nazi troops picked for loyalty to the party are very hostile to the storm troopers, many of whom are apparently swinging violently to the Left, and even before the events this week it was widely stated that one-third of a total of 2,500,000 storm troopers, definitely had Communist sympathies.—Reuter's Special.

### MANY KILLED IN BAVARIA

MUNICH, July 4.

Bavaria was alive with reports of mysterious killings last night. It was known that Herr Beck, the Director of the Foreign Students' Association was killed in his private residence, and it was also reported that the bodies of a number of prominent persons were found on the moors near Dachau, including that of the Bavarian ex-Premier Herr Kahr, and the Reichswehr officer Scheringer.—Reuter.

### VON PAPEN STAYS IN OFFICE

BERLIN, July 4.

There is still some mystery about Herr von Papen's position, but there is good reason to believe that the Vice-Chancellor has acquiesced to President Hindenburg's request to retain office, partly in order to avoid the appearance of disunity in the Government, but he intends to resign very early.

In the meantime he will take several weeks' leave and then fade out of office on grounds of ill-health.—Reuter.

### SURPLUS BUDGET FOR AUSTRALIA?

(SPECIAL CABLE).

CANBERRA, July 5.

A surplus of 1,302,000 pounds instead of the anticipated budget deficit of 1,176,000 is disclosed in the Commonwealth financial report for the year ended 30th June.

The budget did not include over three million provided for the relief of wheat growers of which 1,254,000 came from flour.

### LONDON ROWING CLUB BEATEN

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, July 5.

One of the finest races of Henley regatta for many years was the first heat in the Grand Challenge Cup to-day when Leander Club, using Oxford's 1934 boat, unexpectedly beat the London Rowing Club by a length. They also broke record for the course taking six minutes and forty-five seconds.

General Schleicher, ex-Chancellor and War Minister of Germany, who was shot dead last week-end.

### MEMEL SUBJECTS OPPRESSED

#### Germany's Allegations Against Lithuania

BERLIN, July 4.

Serious diplomatic representations are being made immediately to Britain France, Italy and Japan, the signatories to the Memel Convention, alleging the oppression of the people of Memel by the Lithuanian Government.

This is Germany's reply to the recent dismissal of Herr Schreiber, President, of the Memel Governing Council on the grounds of his Nazi proclivities, with the alleged aim of detaching Memel from Lithuania.—Reuter.

### CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

#### 'F' Ward Congress Committee's Appeal

The "F" Ward District Congress Committee has already begun the enrolment of volunteers for the 48th Session of Indian National Congress. Those who decide to enrol themselves as volunteers are requested to do so at the offices of the Committee, c|o "F" Ward Khadi Bhandar, Mankeshwar Building, Poibavdi, Parel. From among those who have thus enrolled on or before the 10th instant, officers for training will be selected.

The "F" Ward District Congress Committee appeals particularly to the numerous patriots who helped the Committee during the last four years and others who may wish to serve the ensuing Congress session, to hasten their enrolment as volunteers at the Committee's offices. The office will remain open between 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. daily.

Miss Safia Somji, member in charge of women volunteers, will meet the women workers of the Ward at the Committee's offices to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

LAHORE, July 5.

Bhai Parmanand, President, Hindu Maha Sabha writes:—

"Having been strongly urged to postpone the meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha from various quarters in order to give more time to the Provincial Hindu Sabhas for the selection of candidates, I have to announce that the meeting of the Working Committee is hereby postponed from July 7 to July 28.—United press.

## POLICE GIVE CHASE TO DACOITS

CALCUTTA, July 5.

Two dangerous dacoits, Lalchand Falwar and Mahadev Telly, were arrested early this morning on Dumdum Road with a bundle containing cash and jewellery of considerable worth and half a dozen big sized crackers.

It is reported that these two persons after committting dacoity in a rich merchant's house at Baraset were coming down to Calcutta along Dumdum Road when two constables attached to the Cossipore Thana challenged them, whereupon they attempted to run away but the constables succeeded in capturing the first man and the second man ran towards the roadside and began pelting stones at the constables as a result whereof one constable sustained serious injuries in the skull.

Undaunted by this the constables gave him chase and ultimately secured him.—United Press

### MRS. NAIDU'S APPEAL TO WOMEN

(Continued from page 1).

measurable. She did not agree with those who criticised Gandhiji for his temporary abandonment of politics and devotion to the cause of Harijans and said that he did so because he could not shut his eyes to the injustice that was being done to the Harijans. The Harijans had been wronged for generations together and Gandhiji was justified in applying his time to the solution of this problem.

20 YEARS AGO.

Recalling the conversation she had with Gandhiji twenty years ago in London, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said, even at that time Gandhiji was confident that Indian women would come forward and take their full share in the country's struggle for freedom. How could women justify the confidence that Gandhiji had placed in them? she asked. Not by going to temples and praying for his long life, not by passing resolutions and by remaining inactive, but by actively assisting him in the cause which was dear to Gandhiji's heart. Mrs. Naidu then made a fervent appeal to Hindu women to remove the curse of untouchability and be in the vanguard of the movement to liberate their country from the shackles of bondage.

WOMEN'S DUTY

Mr. Jaisukhlal Mehta, the next speaker, said that the only way in which they could express their gratefulness for Gandhiji's providential escape was by carrying on the Harijan work with redoubled vigour and by breaking down the barriers which separated the Harijans and caste-Hindus. He appealed to the women of Bombay to take a keen interest in the work of Harijan uplift and also take active part in the work being done by the Harijan Board in Bombay.

Mr. D. S. Babrekar in the course of speech described Gandhiji as the apostle of non-violence, a creed which he prescribed not only for India but for the whole world.

PLIGHT OF CITY "MOCHIS"

He asked the women to acquaint themselves with the conditions in which the Harijans lived in Bombay and try to improve their lot. He mentioned the fact that at Two Tanks, Bombay, there was a large colony of Harijans, composed chiefly of "mochis," who had not been approached either by Congress workers or the workers of the Harijan Board whose services they badly needed for ameliorating their condition.

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla said that he was voicing the sentiment of every Indian when he said that that they felt grateful because Gandhiji had been spared to them.

FOR SERVICE OF NATION

Mrs. Kalavati Motiwalla moved the resolution which expressed horror at the insensate attempt made on the life of Mahatma Gandhi at Poona and thanked providence for sparing his life for the service of the nation. The resolution also expressed the opinion that by his work for the cause of Harijans Gandhiji was working for the uplift and betterment of the Hindu society and extended the co-operation and help of the women of Bombay in the work that Gandhiji was doing for the removal of the curse of untouchability.

The mover made a feeling speech inviting the women of Bombay to join in the work for ameliorating the condition of Harijans.

"DO PENANCE"

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale in seconding the resolution said that what Gandhiji would appreciate was "deeds and not words." She appealed to the women to make the Harijan cause their own and devote their attention earnestly to this problem. Incidentally she mentioned that she was ashamed to say that the attack on Gandhiji took place at Poona, the stronghold of Maharashtra. It was the duty of all Maharastrians to do penance by working wholeheartedly for the removal of untouchability.

After several other speakers had addressed the gathering the resolution was put to vote and declared unanimously carried.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the following Women's institutions in the city: Gandhi Seva Sena, Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, Gujarati Hindu Street Mandal (Santa Cruz Branch), Hindi Stree Sangathan, Hindi Stree Sangathan (Dadar), Bhagini Samaj, Gurjar Ladies' Social Club, Patidar Stree Samaj, Pathare Prabhu Mahila Samaj, Lad Mahila Samaj, Bhatia Stree Mandal and Arya Mahila Samj.

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, the new Mayor of Calcutta.

### RESTORE PEACE IN KAPURTHALA

#### Hindu Deputationists' Request To Police Chief

KAPURTHALA, July 5.

A deputation of seven Hindus representing Kapurthala, Phagwara and Sultanpur saw the chief of the State Police, Mr. Twinberrow this morning and placed before him facts regarding he Sultanpur firing.

The deputationists requested Mr. Twinberrow to take steps to ensure the maintenance of peaceful conditions in the State.

The interview lasted three hours.

A special meeting under the auspices of the National Liberal League, Kapurthala State has convened for the 8th instant to consider ways and means to promote inter-communal co-operation.—A.P.

### OOTY SHIVERING

OOTACAMUND, July 5.

Owing to heavy rain, the Ghat section of Naduvattam-Gudalur Road has been blocked with land slips in several places.

Heavy rains and high wind brought down the thermometer to 50 degrees. Ootacamund is shivering.—United Press.

### UNCALLED-FOR OFFICIAL INTRUSION

(Continued from page 6).

ently is more solicitous about poor Indian health and well-being.

Such strange human phenomena do occur in this mysterious world. The Commissioner in this respect is a rare exception, in the rigid usually 'wet' steel-frame but, unfortunately, for India the Minister represents the unusual ministerial mentality in the country.

### Corporation Must Assert Itself

My friend, Mr. Tairsee, is entitled to quote this instance to the credit of the departed Commissioner. But probably this one more item to his credit also furnished one more reason for the bureaucracy to hasten his removal, thus further strengthening my demand for a change in the present system of appointment. I must repeat what I have stated in my previous contribution that my objections are against a wrong principle and have no reference to particular individuals.

But to revert to the original topic, is it not high time that the Corporation asserted its independence and status and raised a protest against such needless and provocative interference from an outside agency? When the Corporation attempts the same game and even makes a humble suggestion in matters pertaining to the Executive Government, it quickly meets with an insulting retort and is curtly asked to mind its own business. Why should not the Corporation adopt the same attitude and summon sufficient courage even gently to remind the Government first to put its own house in order before attempting to interfere with its neighbour's affairs.

(Concluded).

## NEW BILL FOR ASSEMBLY

SIMLA, July 5.

The Associated Press understands that one of the new Bills to be introduced in the Assembly will be the Assam Criminal Law Amendment (Supplementary) Bill. The object of this measure is to supplement the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Act 1934 by providing for appeals to High Court and confirmation by the High Court of sentences of death passed under the act.

The Home Member will also introduce a Bill to make permanent the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Supplementary Act 1932, which was brought into existence at the Deoli Detention Camp for Bengal detenus.

Stricter censorship of cinema posters might be attempted by a bill to amend the Indian Cinematograph Act 1918 while the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Labour relating to those working in mines in India might be sought to be given effect by the bill to be introduced by Sir Frank Noyce.—A.P.

### RELIEF TO GUJARAT PEASANTS

#### Socialist Party's Appeal For Funds

(From A Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 4.

At the conference of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party held at Ahmedabad on 1-7-34, the following among other resolutions were adopted.

This conference extends its heartfelt sympathy towards the textile workers of Bombay, Sholapur, Nagpur, Delhi and Cawnpore who while bravely fighting for their just and minimum rights have fallen victims to the combined repression of the capitalists and the Government.

The conference also called upon Gujerat Socialists to organise local socialist branches throughout Gujerat and Kathiawar. It also appealed to the public to contribute to the peasant relief fund.

The constitution, programme and objects of the party were also adopted. The following Executive Committee was also elected. 1. Kamalashanker Pandya and 2 Ishverlal Desai, Gen. Secretaries. Members, 3. Rohit Mehta, 4. Virchand Seth 5. Jayanti Dalal 6. Thakore Pandya 7. Narendra Desai 8. Jivanlal Champaneria 9 Bachubhai Dhurv 10. Dinker Mehta 11. Ranchood Patel.

A statement in reply to the resolution of the Congress Working Committee regarding Private Property and Class struggle was read and issued to the press.

### Acting Secretary Of U. S. Treasury Denies Current Rumours

LONDON, July 5.

The forthcoming visit of Mr. Harrison, Governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank to Basle for a meeting of the Bank of International Settlements has given rise to the rumours of an early international currency stabilisation.

Well-informed quarters, are disregarding these rumours, pointing out that the question will eventually be decided by the treasuries, and not by the Governors of the Central Bank.

It is also believed that conditions are not yet ripe for stabilisation.

Mr. Coolidge, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, emphatically denies the rumours that the Treasury has formulated a silver purchase plan including the acquisition before the end of the year of a maximum amount provided by the Silver Purchase Act, according to the "Financial Times" message from New York.

Mr. Coolidge has declared that the Treasury has no definite silver programme outlined and other official circles point out that if the Treasury purchase large quantities as rumoured the result would be a crash in prices when the buying has ceased.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 7).

of the Government, it was a fight on an economic question and it was the duty of every section of the public to have helped the workers in their struggle. She deplored the fact that the textile leaders quarreled amongst themselves and she felt that if there had been more unity amongst the leaders, the Strike would not have ended abruptly as it did. The strike had a tragic as well as a heroic side to it. The strikers, who stood out for two months starving, starving their children, stood out bravely and behaved in a very dignified manner.

She fully endorsed the resolution asking for an enquiry and hoped that the Bombay Government would come to the rescue of the workers at least in the 13th hour.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting terminated.

## TEXTILE INDUSTRY UNDER PUBLIC CONTROL

(Continued from page 1.)

bited processions and meetings of strikers under a magisterial ban which had subsequently been held to be illegal by the High Court. Faced, as the strikers were with such handicaps, the surprising thing was not that the strike fizzled out, but that the strikers had bravely stood out for such a long period as two months. Except making the continuance of the strike difficult by their action, Government refused to intervene in the dispute in spite of public demand, as voiced through the Corporation, on the plea that they had instituted a fact-finding enquiry. The report of that enquiry was now published. It was a valuable document in its own way but it was admittedly incomplete and inadequate. The report told them that the fall in the cost of living had been much greater than the cut in wages so that real wages in Bombay had risen instead of falling. This, however, was not the whole truth. The vital question was what was a reasonable scale of cost of living. This vital question was not enquired into by the Labour Office which had ignored many factors which went to make up the cost of living. Nor was that, Mr. Brelvi said, the only defect of the enquiry. The Labour Office had acquainted them with the extent of the wage-cut, but it had not enquired whether the cuts were justified or not, that, is, whether it was not possible to avoid the cut in wages by a more economical and efficient management. The case of the worker had been that the wage-cuts were indefensible and that if the mill industry in Bombay had fallen on evil days, it was entirely due to extravagant and inefficient management.

CHARGE OF THE WORKERS.

This charge was borne out by the growing expansion of mill industry in Ahmedabad where, according to Government report, itself, wages were much higher than in Bombay. This charge of the workers called for independent and thorough examination not merely in fairness to the workers but also to the general tax-payer who paid for the statutory protection to the textile industry and to the citizens of Bombay, the well-being of a large majority of whom depended entirely on the prosperity of the textile industry. Mr. Brelvi, therefore, strongly supported the demand for the appointment of a Court of Inquiry or a Conciliation Tribunal by the Government of Bombay to consider the question of wages and other issues raised in the Labour Office report but he regarded as much more important the demand for the appointment of a Committee by the Government of India to consider the re-organisation of the industry, particularly the proposal to bring it under public control.

FOREMOST INDUSTRY

Mr. N. M. Joshi, who seconded the resolution, narrated in detail the history of the Textile Industry in India. He said that the Textile Industry was one of the most important industries in India. It gave employment to 400,000 workers in the country and more than 40 crores of rupees had been invested in the industry. The Bombay presidency, was a very important province, where the textile industry had developed to be the foremost industry. This industry had been the life and soul of the City of Bombay giving employment to no less than 150,000 workers directly and so many more were living on the industry indirectly.

BOMBAY'S RESPONSIBILITY

Continuing, the speaker said that India was best suited for the textile Industry as it produced more cotton than was necessary. She had also enough labour at her disposal. Like England or Japan India had not to go out in search of market for her produce. Bombay city, its climate, its importance as one of central ports, and having a large cotton market, had been selected as the best suited place for starting textile Mills and naturally the Textile Industry in the city developed very rapidly. If such an important Industry was allowed to die out, due to the callously wrong methods of the employers in the mills, it would cause a sudden dislocation of the economic life of the city and also the surrounding districts like Ratnagiri and Colaba. Therefore, it was necessary that the public should look to the safety of the industry. The credit for starting the Mills, no doubt went to the Millowners, but they must also accept the responsibility for their mistakes.

THAT EVIL AGENCY SYSTEM

For the proper working of the Industry, continued Mr. Joshi, capital was necessary. But capital by itself was ineffective without labour. The consumer was as much necessary for the prosperity of the Industry as the former two. In short, according to the speaker, it was an Industry in which the public were very much interested. He said that for the proper development of the Industry it should be controlled by all the parties concerned, including the Capitalists, the workers and the public. But, unfortunately, all over the world, the industries were controlled by the Capitalists alone. In Bombay, it was not even controlled even by the shareholders but by the Mill Agents. The Agency system was an evil and irresponsible system. The agents got their commission not on the profits made by the Mills but on the production that was turned out by the mills. In cases of mismanagement, the shareholders had hardly any right to remove the Agents. The present crisis in the Industry in Bombay was due to a very great extent to that Agency System. As regards the Fact Finding Enquiry by the Labour Office Mr. Joshi said that its reports only contained facts. The Labour Office did not make any recommendations. The "facts" were liable to different interpretation and it was, therefore, necessary to appoint a committee to investigate into these different interpretation.

PLEA FOR THOROUGH INQUIRY

Those responsible for the lower wages in Bombay compared to Ahmedabad, were the Millowners, who controlled the Mills. But they were not an organised body. It was true, there was an Association called the Millowners' Association, but its members are the Mill Agents, who were out to safeguard their own interests. The Association did not control the Industry in the City. It was difficult to locate the responsibility for the present crisis on any one organisation. Therefore, let there be a thorough investigation not only in the working of the Industry but with a view to re-organise them. It must be re-organised on the basis of public control. The Industry must be properly organised. All the Millowners must be made to be members of an Organisation, which would be responsible to the public. First let a scheme for re-organisation be worked out. It was wrong to expect the millowners to voluntarily move in the matter. The Industry was a national asset and hence the public must insist on an inquiry with the view of re-organising the whole Industry on national lines with national control.

NATIONAL ASSET

Concluding Mr. Joshi said: "This being the National Industry, the proper management of the Industry is not only the concern of the Millowners, but also the concern of the workers and public of the City and the country. You should wake up and realise your duty and insist that the industry be re-organised in such a way that it will conduce to the welfare of all the elements interested in the Industry and see that the people of Bombay do their duty towards the hundreds of thousands of their countrymen, whose livelihood depends on the stability of the Industry."

Messrs. Md. Rajab Umer and B. N. Gokhale also spoke in support of the resolution.

Mrs. Naidu put the resolution to vote, which was passed unanimously.

BRAVE STRIKERS.

In her concluding remarks, Mrs. Naidu said that the previous speakers had narrated in an exhaustive and illuminating way the labour conditions and the present position of the textile industry in the country. She said that she did not consider herself as an authority on Labour questions. Those who had spoken had done so with inner knowledge. What the speaker felt most was the unfortunate way in which the Textile Strike was allowed to fizzle out. Both from the national and humanitarian points of view, the struggle was carried on by the workers for a just cause. The fight was not aganist the polity

(Continued in Col. 5.)

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# Readers' Views

## ASSEMBLY ELECTORAL ROLL

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Congress members and sympathisers will be gratified to note from to-day's papers that the Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Board has published for the information of the public full particulars regarding the Asssembly Electoral Roll which is now being prepared by the Government. The arrangement proposed therein by which the preliminary roll to be issued on 14th July, will be made available for inspection at about a dozen places together with application forms, is no doubt an excellent idea and is bound to have good results.

Along with the names of various places proposed where such an arrangement is going to be made, I would like to suggest the name of Napoo Hall, Matunga, where also a copy of the said preliminary roll with some application forms should be made available. In view of the part played by Matunga during the municipal and other elections in the past, it should be considered as one of the chief centres in the City for such propaganda purposes. And as in the past, Matunga, with its vast number of residents paying income-tax, will be a tower of strength to the Congress candidates contesting the forthcoming elections to the Assembly from the City of Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

"MATUNGA RESIDENT."

## Handicap To Indian Cinema Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The latest trade-figures for the Indian cinema industry show a gratifying increase in the total footage of Indian productions shown in India. But along with this gratifying news comes the news of an increased crop of grievances under which Indian producers are labouring. Some of the grievances were ventilated quite recently by a deputation of film-personalities (under the auspices of the Motion Picture Society of India) that waited upon Sir Frank Noyce. It is unnecessary here to go into these grievances in detail beyond saying that the main sufferers are those in the trade who are most deserving of success, viz., the producers who are true to the greatest public demand—the demand for pictures not merely produced in India but Indian, from first to last, in the authentic accent and sentiment of an Indian production. It is a tragic commentary upon our times that even art is not exempt from the octopus-grip of foreign domination. The figures and facts submitted before the Hon. Member by the film deputation bring into clear relief the startling fact that the producers of 'bona-fide' Indian pictures are heavily penalised for their patriotism (in not using vernacularised-versions of foreign pictures, available very cheap now) under the existent disabilities. Unless a very strong producers' syndicate were to be formed—a syndicate of patriotic producers producing for the Indian market alone—one can see little hope of the Indian cinema industry warding off for long the insidious invasion that is already upon it in the disguise of "dubbed" pictures (i.e., foreign pictures synchronised into Indian vernaculars—and obtainable dirt cheap) and no less in the disguise of productions exploiting Indian sentiment for cheap popular consumption abroad. The truly Indian-minded among Indians cannot bestir themselves too early to think out means and ways for concerted action in resisting the many menaces facing an Industry that has a high responsibility to discharge in keeping up the good name of India's art traditions.—Yours, etc.,

F. K.

## SWADESHI & POVERTY

(Continued from Page 6.)

ed if they had any friend amongst the recent graduates. Sure, they had many. "Then," said I, "how many do you know who are gainfully employed in a steady job?" To my surprise, not one of them knew personally a single recent graduate who was drawing a salary of even Rs. 50 a month. And pray, are fifty rupees per month too much to have necessaries of life?

How is it that we have such a state of affairs in a country which has all sorts of raw materials and all shades of poverty within her borders? I am sure many will be confused and ask themselves: "Why does he put raw materials and poverty together? What has the one got to do with the other?'

**Wages and Purchasing Power.**

A great deal, I say, have raw materials to do with poverty, because by poverty we mean a lack of every-day goods, which can be manufactured out of the very raw materials of which we have plenty. Of course, some people will remark: "But our people do not have the money, the purchasing power to buy the goods, even if we manufactured them." On the face of it the question seems unanswerable, for we surely are the very yard-stick of poverty. But if you will go deeper you will find that the problem before the country is not lack of money, but how to put our young men to work so that they will make finished articles out of our raw materials for a living wage. The wages of to-day are the purchasing power of the morrow.

How has England, a small country with iron, coal and a bit of wool, her only raw materials, become such a mighty nation? Why are we with all the men and material within our borders so poor? What is the matter with our young men? Is there something wrong with our industries? These are some of the practical questions I will discuss in my next onslaught. I hope nobody gets hurt.

## Arrest Of Wanted Man

CALCUTTA, July 5.

Nakul Banerji of Rungpore wanted under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act for whose arrest a reward of Rs. 50 was offered by the Bengal Government was arrested last night in his house at Bhowanipur.—United Press.

## VICEROY REQUESTED TO INTERVENE

### Patiala State Refuses Interviews With Prisoner

AMRITSAR, July 5.

Sardar Jagir Singh Joga has sought the intervention of the Viceroy in securing permission for an interview with Sardar Seva Singh, who is at present confined in the Patiala Central Jail on the ground that the refusal of an nterview to the relatives of the prisoner has caused good deal of suspicion.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7).

of the fact that Mr. Lalji Naranji had died on May 16, and the offices of the Industrial and Prudential Insurance Company were closed as a mark of respect, he being one of the directors, the witness held the opening ceremony it being an "auspicious day."

Q: Who were present at the opening ceremony?—I cannot remember who were present, but there were many people.

Q: Were any of the Directors of the Company present?—No.

Q: Any prominent people present?—Yes.

Q: Was Inspector Raje present?—No. (Laughter).

Magistrate: What is the relevancy of that question?

Mr. Khairaz: The witness said that there were many prominent people present and for the moment I could think of only one. In any case Your Worship will see from the questions that I shall be asking the witness presently that this was a relevant question.

"CAN YOU CONTRADICT?"

Mr. Khairaz: If the despatch book of the Insurance Company shows that this letter of appointment to you was sent and received by Tijoriwalla and Company on May 18 and not on May 17 will you be prepared to contradict me?—It is false.

Q: I put it to you that you never received the letter of appointment on May 17?—Yes I received it May 17 by post.

Q: I also put it to you that up to the 24th May last you have only effected one policy of the value of Rs. 5,000?—That is false.

At this stage the Court rose for the day and further hearing was adjourned to July 13 at 3-30 p.m.

Mr. Rueben Solomon appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz, Barat-Law, defended Mr. Horniman.

# Plaintiff Causes Amusement In Court

## Bhagwandas And His Insurance Business

### MAGISTRATE REFUSES TO ADJOURN DEFAMATION CASE

**"You may not be gambling in "Sutta Khel" but you are then gambling in cotton futures, which the Bombay High Court has held to be illegal transactions," was the observation made by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when Mr. Bhagwandas Laxmidas admitted in cross-examination that he did not take delivery of the large stocks of cotton he purchased.**

**AMUSEMENT IN COURT.**

**Considerable amusement was caused in Court when Mr. Bhagwandas, who described himself, as, 'inter alia,' an Insurance Agent, failed to explain the various classes of Life Insurance business.**

**"MYSTERIES OF SUTTA KHEL."**

**In this case Mr. Bhagwandas Laxmidas is charging Mr. B. G. Horniman with defamation in respect of two articles published in the "Bombay Sentinel" on the "Mysteries of Sutta Khel" in which the complainant alleged that certain references had been made to him which were defamatory.**

Before the hearing of the case commenced Mr. Reuben Solomon in the absence of Mr. Frank Oliveira, the Senior Advocate, appearing for the complainant made an application for an adjournment of the case on the ground that Mr. Oliveira was engaged in the High Court Criminal Sessions in a case.

Magistrate: But you are appearing with Mr. Oliveira, can't you go on with the case?

Mr. Reuben Solomon said that on the last occasion it was brought to His Worship's notice that if Mr. Oliveira was absent an adjournment should be granted.

FOR COUNSEL'S CONVENIENCE?

Magistrate: But why can't you go on with the case? You are asking me to postpone the case to suit the convenience of counsel.

Mr. Khairaz said that he was going to oppose the application on the ground that when he consented to an adjournment on the last occasion, he had no idea that Mr. Oliveira was going to be engaged for the next ten days in the High Court. He would not object to a short adjournment, if the Court was disposed to grant it, but he strongly opposed a longer adjournment His instructions were that some of the defence witnesses were being "got at" and if a long adjournment was granted it will greatly prejudice the defence.

The Magistrate suggested that if the defence would consent to a charge being framed now, then the complainant could be cross-examined.

Mr. Khairaz consented to the proposal of the court and also stated that two witnesses of the prosecution who had not come to Court in the belief that the case would be postponed, could be examined later.

ADJOURNMENT REFUSED.

The Magistrate refused the application of the prosecution for an adjournment and complainant was then called into the witness box to be cross-examined.

### Proceedings In Detail

A charge of defamation under Section 500 I.P.C. was then framed by the Magistrate against Mr. B. G. Horniman and the latter's plea of not guilty was recorded.

COMPLAINANT CROSS-EXAM.

Mr. Fazal Khairaz, Bar-at-Law, then cross-examined Mr. Bhagwandas Laxmidas 'alias' Bhagoobhai, the complainant.

Q.—You have stated in your complaint that you do business in gold, silver, cotton, and other commodities?—Yes.

Q.—Do you keep any books of accounts?—No.

Magistrate: Have you no books of accounts whatever?—No.

Q.—Have you a "Pedhi" or shop—No. I do my business in my house.

Q.—You hired a room to do Insurance business on April 1?—Yes.

Q.—But you actually procured your agency for this business on April 28?—Yes.

Q.—Can you explain how it is that, although you were doing business in lacs in cotton, gold and silver, you had no "Pedhi" but for such a small Insurance business you engaged a room in advance of the letter of appointment?

Mr. Rueben Solomon objected on the ground that this was a matter for argument.

Magistrate: (To the witness). Have you a godown?—No. I don't have to take delivery, the brokers take delivery of the goods.

"ILLEGAL TRANSACTIONS."

The Magistrate observed that the business which the complainant was doing was gambling on the differences of the buying and selling prices of the commodities. "You may not be gambling in 'Sutta Khel' but you are then gambling in Cotton Futures, which the Bombay High Court has held to be illegal transactions," said the Magistrate who pointed out that the complainant had definitely admitted that he had never taken delivery of these contracts.

Witness: If your Worship holds that the business which the Mahajan Association and the East India Cotton Association are doing, to be gambling transactions I have nothing to say.

Magistrate: I have nothing to do with these Associations but you say that you do not take delivery of the goods for which you enter into contracts.

INSURANCE AGENT.

Mr. Khairaz stated that he proposed to come back to this question again and then asked the witness certain questions relating to his Insurance business. Witness admitted that he knew nothing about Insurance business. He relied on by his partner Narrotamdas. Witness said that he had entered into Insurance business because he gathered his knowledge of Insurance from his own Policies.

Q.—You are a shrewd businessman and you would not have taken up Insurance business unless you had knowledge of the business?—Yes.

Q.—Do you know the various forms of Insurances that are effected on life.

Mr. Solomon objected to the question.

RELEVANT QUESTION.

The Magistrate observed it was a very relevant question as the complainant alleged that he had been defamed in this very connection. Apart from that the complainant was a sub-agent and he must have some knowledge of Insurance business.

The question was then repeated and the witness said "My partner knows." (Laughter).

Q.—What is an Ascending Policy?—I do not know.

Q.—What is a Joint Policy?—A "Husband and wife" Policy. (Laughter).

Q.—What is a short term Policy?—I do not know.

Q.—What is an Endowment Policy?—A policy for over 15 to 20 years.

Q.—Do you know the meaning of "Surrender Value"?—I don't know. (Laughter).

Magistrate: You have policies of your own and you do not know what the surrender value of the policy is?—I don't know.

Magistrate: What are your policies?—I don't remember. (Laughter).

"TOUT FOR BUSINESS."

Mr. Khairaz: I put it to you that you know nothing at all about Insurance business?—I have been appointed a sub-agent as I have influence among merchants and so am in position to bring in business.

Magistrate: Then you are a "tout for business"—not an Agent but a Canvasser.

The witness was then questioned as to his agreement with his partner Narrotamdas. He said that there was a partnership agreement, but it had not been registered. He could produce the Agreement.

Continuing his evidence witness said that he had engaged a room in Popalwadi because he lived there and had some influence in the locality. Although he had engaged a room for the purpose of doing Insurance business on April 1, he had not received the letter appointing him a sub-Agent of the New Asiatic Life Assurance Co. till April 28. He had no correspondence with the Head Office but did all his negotiations through Tijoriwalla and Company, the Chief Agents in Bombay.

Mr. Khairaz: I put it to you that Tijoriwalla and Co. were not only not the Chief Agents of the Company for Bombay Presidency but had no Office either. I am satisfied that Tijoriwalla and Co. were the Agents.

TO CANVASS BUSINESS?

Witness was then shown the letter which he said was the letter appointing him the Agent for Bombay. It was pointed out to him that the letter clearly stated that he was to canvass business and no where was it stated that he had been appointed a Sub-Agent.

Witness said that after Tijoriwalla and Co. ceased to be the Chief Agents of the New Asiatic Insurance Co., his connection with the Company also ceased. Witness said that he then applied through Tijoriwalla and Company to be appointed a sub-agent of the Industrial and Prudential Insurance Company. Messrs. Tijoriwalla and Co. were appointed agents of this Company and Mr. Kaliyandas had promised him on May 14 to have him appointed a sub-agent.

"BLANK" IN APPLICATION

Mr. Khairaz requested the Magistrate to peruse the application which he said was "a gem." This was the application the complainant had made to the Industrial and Prudential Insurance Co. The application was not dated and the column giving details of the applicant's occupation had been left blank.

The Magistrate (to witness): You are a business man and you have failed to date your application, and the most important item on the application, your occupation, is also left blank?

Witness: I forgot to enter them.

Mr. Khairaz: Why not?

MARWARIS & PATHANS.

Q: Have you ever been in any pecuniary difficulties?—Yes.

Q: Have you borrowed money from Pathans and Marwaris?—Yes.

Mr. Khairaz then pointed out that to the question asked in the application "Have you been in any pecuniary difficulties?" the witness had written "No."

Mr. Solomon pointed out that the question referred to the present. The Magistrate, however observed that the question was very clear. It referred to the past and the answer to that should have been "yes" and not "no."

Mr. Khairaz: Then you wrote a false answer?—No.

The witness said that he had borrowed money from Marwaris at 1 per cent interest on his bond without security and that to Pathans also he had not paid more than one per cent per month.

The Magistrate: That appears to be a very compassionate rate of interest, for there have been cases where Pathans have taken 75 per cent interest.

HIS APPOINTMENT

Answering a question witness said that when he had been appointed sub-agent of the New Asiatic Life Assurance Company he had canvassed about Rs. 20,000 worth of policies but before he could complete and put these through the agency ceased.

Witness stated that the letter of appointment from the Industrial and Prudential Life Assurance Company came to him by post on May 17. But in spite

(Continued in Col. 2).

# In And Around Bombay

*(From Our Staff Correspondents)*

### Site For Congress

The members of the Reception Committee are sparing no efforts to fix up a site for the Congress session as early as possible. Some members of the Committee accompanied by engineers inspected all the four probable sites, namely, Worli, Mahalaxmi Race Course, Azad Maidan and Churchgate Reclamation ground on Thursday with a view not only to judge which is the best and convenient place but also have an idea as to estimated cost for building the pandal and making other arrangements. The "Chronicle is able to say authoritatively that it is not a fact that Government of Bombay have refused permission to give the Azad Maidan for holding the Congress session, as a contemporary has suggested. The Reception Committee has lately applied to the Chief Secretary of the Government of Bombay for permission to use either the Azad Maidan or the Churchgate Reclamation ground for holding the Congress. The letter has just reached Government and they have not even consideerd the matter. For the present the two sites which are fancied most are the Worli Seaface which has the advantage of beauty of natural surroundings with a hillock on one side and the sea in front and the Churchgate Reclamation ground which is held to be a central and convenient place for holding the Congress.

### Thirteen Murder Cases In High Court

There is an unusually large number of murder cases on the calendar of the current criminal session of the Bombay High Court, which opened on Wednesday. These cases number 13 which is an abnormal figure considering particularly the fact that the period during which these crimes were committed was comparatively a peaceful one unmarked by disorders of any kind. The only circumstance which marred the otherwise peaceful life of the city was some incidents which occurred in connection with the mill strike, but, fortunately, these incidents were not responsible for any fatalities.

The 13 murder cases include two cases of infanticide in one of which a widow from a respectable Hindu family, a nurse, is accused of throttling her newly-born baby. There are three other women before the court, two of them being concerned in murder cases. The total number of cases on the calendar is 31 involving about 45 accused. Four of these cases have traversed from the previous session. The session is being presided over by Mr. Justice Rangnekar who took his place in this court after a lapse of three years. Besides these cases there are six other cases of violent offences such as attempting to commit murder and causing grievous hurt.

### City's Water Supply

The rainfall during the past week has made up the deficiency of the Municipal lakes. The Tulsi and the Powai lakes are overflowing for the past one week, while the Tansa Lake received 15 inches of rain in one week, thus raising the water level to 17,303 million from 10,755 million gallons the previous week. The total capacity of Tansa Lake is 35,604 million gallons so that in one week it received nearly one-fifth of the total quantity. If the rain continues falling for a couple of weeks more, there will be no anxiety as regards water-supply in the City for the next year. The Tulsi, Vehar and Powai Lakes had 20 to 21 inches of rain during the past week ending 30th June, 1934.


# Richelet's Blood Purifier has saved

## thousands of sufferers from rheumatic complaints and vitiated blood

On all occasions, RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER is found to be the best of blood remedies, which never fails to bring extraordinary results to sufferers from vitiated blood. In cases of rheumatism and gout, the pain is eased and the patient restored to health after a few days, treatment. The most stubborn skin diseases: Acne, Erythema, Rash, Eczema, Sycosis, Psoriasis, Prurigo, Impetigo soon yield to the curative action of RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER. Sores of long standing, hopelessly persistent varicose ulcers, are, thanks to RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER, dried and healed in a few days, without leaving any marks. Diseases of the kidneys, such as gravel, nephritis, are completely cured, as well as pains like neuralgia and sciatica. Unfortunate sufferers from piles, varicose veins, phlebitis, are rid of their complaint and are soon able to walk with ease again. The terrible effects of arterio-sclerosis (hardening of the arteries), neurasthenia, female ailments due to the change of life such, as internal growths, tumours, metritis (inflammation of the womb), syphilitic trouble of long standing, are effectively conquered by RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER which, once it has found its way into the blood, rids the system of the fatal poisons and brings health, vigour and vitality to the furthermost points of your body.

## Read these proofs:

Thousands of testimonials afford proof of the fact that RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER saves, every single day, countless human lives in the whole world. Read these convincing letters:

*«I suffered from eczema; the itching was intolerable, and my condition seemed hopeless. I am pleased to be able to tell you that all this is now a thing of the past. Two 'cures' of RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER were sufficient to rid me of my complaint».*
*Mme Veuve Popéguen, Lamiquelix, Lorient (Morbihan) France.*

*«After having tried everything in vain for pains and lumbago, which made me suffer terribly, I decided to take a cure of RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER. To-day — and this is a great relief — my pains and lumbago are gone».*
*M. Paulin Defaye, 22, rue Bourgon, Paris (13e), France.*

*«This is to certify that I had painful rheumatism and that, thanks to RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER, I am to-day completely rid of this trouble. The first bottle brought about a marked improvement in my condition, and I experienced afterwards a general well-being that I had not felt for long».*
*M. Désiré Lemoine, Martincourt (Meuse), France.*

*«My two hands were covered with eczema, and I had tried everything to get rid of it. A friend of mine, who had suffered from the same complaint advised me to take a cure of RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER. In a little while — exactly as in his case — this stubborn eczema left me».*
*M. Blancheton, vine-grower, St-Astier, par Villeneuve-de-Duras (Lot-et-Garonne) France.*

In India also, many people have obtained excellent results from RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER. Through discretion, we do not publish their names. The booklet dealing with the RICHELET treatment, will be sent to you, free of charge, on application.

RICHELET Laboratories, 6, rue de Belfort, BAYONNE (B.P.) France. To be had everywhere, or from the sole agents: RICHELET Agency, P. O. Box 657, Bombay.

# New Method Of Sending Remittances To Be Introduced

## Well-Informed Circles Do Not Hope For Revenue Success Of Proposal Of Govt. Of India

SIMLA, July 5.

Doubts have been expressed by people who are in touch with the internal working of the Postal Department as to the revenue success of the proposal, now under Government's consideration, to introduce a new alternative method of remittance in the form of Indian Postal Orders on the lines of British Postal Orders.

Under the present system if a person remits ten rupees or less he has to pay two annas as commission, which also entitles him to address any communication he likes in "Coupon" space. But this svace being very limited, is naturally unsuitable for any long communication.

Under the Indian Postal Orders system a person wishing to remit say Rs. 5, will be able to do so by buying a Postal Order by paying Rs. 5-1-0 and post it to the payee in a cover of one anna or one anna three pies, which will afford him this additional advantage that inside that cover he will also be able to address communication much too longer than he would be able to do in the Money Order coupon.

**Rates Not Fixed.**

The rates of commission, which will vary according to the amount to be remitted, have not yet been fixed, but it is learnt that according to the calculations of the Postal authorities, the advantage to the public remitting smaller amounts will not be much greater than what is derived under the present system. Persons remitting bigger amounts will derive better financial advantages which will mean corresponding financial disadvantages of the Department. But the authorities expect that the apparent loss in the beginnnig will be ultimately made up by increasing traffic under the contemplated system.

**Will Not Be Successful**

One great disadvantage under the Order it is pointed out, will be that the payee, in order to get the money, will have to take the order from sent by the remitter to his post office which may not always be within easy distance of his residence. The habit of getting remittance at home through the postal peon has grown too natural and easy to be sacrificed for unknown gains.

So it is feared tdat the scheme will not prove successful in the rural areas where one post office often serves nine or ten sometimes more villages. It is however hoped that the towns people will take kindly to the new proposal.

Since the Indian Postal Orders will follow the British Postal Orders, the following denominations of British Postal Orders sold in Indian Post Offices, specially where there is a large European community, and the poundage chargeable in respect of each order shown against it, may be of interest:—

Amount or Order — Poundage.
6d, 1s., 2s., 2½s.,—1 anna.
3s. to 15s.—1½ annas.
15½s. to 21s.—2 annas.—United Press.

# Bombay Harijan Sevak Sangh's Activities

## Board Maintains Ten Night Schools, Two Libraries & Gives Grants To Several Educational Societies

The following is the half-yearly report of the activities of the Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, ending 31st March:

At present the Board at the cost of Rs. 225 per month maintains 10 night schools and two libraries and gives grants-in-aid to three night schools run by other individuals The Board pays a monthly grant of Rs. 40 to Gokhale Education Society's Parel High School which imparts free education to about 80 Harijan students. The Board also pays a monthly grant of Rs. 25 to Depressd Class Mission Society which maintain a Boarding house for Harijan students.

The Board pays a monthly grant of Rs. 50 to Gandhi Seva Sena which run two educational classes and two sewing classes for women and two montessery classes on Sundays for Harijan children.

The Board also gave a monthly grant of Rs. 25 to Harijan Seva Mandal at Vile Parle for three months for conducting the Shradhanand Ashram.

**Scholarships To 157 Students**

The Board during the year beginning from June 1933 sanctioned scholarships to 157 Harijan students amounting to Rs. 450 per month which include the amount sanctioned also for books as well as examination fees. The receipients of scholarships include six College students and 7 lady students.

As in many other places Harijans who are not Municipal employees have no proper residence as caste-Hindu landlords do not let their premises to them. The Board in order to give them comfortable and more economic accommodation have evolved a self-supporting housing scheme under which 206 rooms have been leased by the Board from the Bombay Improvement Trust for letting out the same for Harijans thereby meeting to a certain extent one of the long felt grievances of the Harijans.

**Temples Thrown Open**

Two temples, viz., Shrijut Devidas Buwa's Shri Guru Dutt temple situated at Kamati Pura, 13th Lane and Shiv Temple situated at the corner of Foras Road and Suklaji Street were opened for Harijans.

The Board received a letter from the Office of the Assistant Backward Class Officer, Ahmedabad informing that the District Police Superintendent, Bombay Suburban District, had consented to take up a few Depressed Class men in the District Police force. Accordingly the Board invited applications from young Harijans and forwarded such applications to the District Police Superintendent, Bombay Suburban District.

The Board secured loans from a Co-operative Society for four needy Harijans.

**Kartik Mahotsav**

Kartik Mahotsav was celebrated in "A" Ward when Harijan Bal Vir Mandal gave a dramatic performance. Sweets were distributed to Harijans—ladies and children. The function was attended by both caste-Hindus and Harijans.

Under the auspices of the Board the Hind Mahila Samaj celebrated Makar Sankranti Utsav at Tadwadi. Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale, on behalf of Madame Sophia Wadia distributed coconuts to Harijan ladies and sweets to children.

Harijans were invited by caste-Hindus to their residences during holi festivals where they performed Bhajan and mixed freely with the caste-Hindus. The students of the "A" Ward night school performed physical culture shows at Colaba Harijan Colony and Dadar. Sanitation rounds also were taken during the period under report in Harijan localities.

The Board secured employment for a Harijan youth. Medical relief was given to about 200 Harijans and sweets were distributed to Harijan boys on Gandhi Jayanti Day.

# FIGHT AGAINST OFFENSIVE

## Empress Mill Workers Still Hold Out

## APPEAL TO SAVE STARVING FAMILIES

Cawnpore, July 5.

"Nagpur is the only textile centre, where the workers are still putting up a bold fight against the offensive of the Empress Mills Management," states Mr. Harihar Nath Shastri, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, in the course of an appeal issued by him.

He continues, "Their prominent leaders are all in jail but still the workers are firm in their resolution to fight to the finish. The only drawback there is the lack of funds to arrange even for the bare subsistence of the strikers, who have been starving for over 2 months.

"I appeal to the Indian Working Class and all the Trade Unions in the country to come forward for the timely help of the Nagpur workers at this critical juncture, and thus save them from the attack of the millowners."—United Press.

## *MR. K. C. SEN TO ACT AS PUISNE JUDGE*

### *Bombay Government Gazette Notifications*

Mr. K C Sen, I.C.S, on relief, to act as a Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay vice the Hon. Mr. Justice K W Barlee, proceeded on leave.

Mr. Rupchand Bilaram, LL.B., Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind, relinquished charge of the office of Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind on the 26th June 1934.

Mr. B S Kembhavi, First Class Subordinate Judge, Sholapur to be First Class Subordinate Judge, Belgaum, vice Mr. G M Phatak.

Mr. R G Karkhanis, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Alibag, to officiate as First Class Subordinate Judge, Sholapur.

Mir Maula Bakhsh Khan Kadir Bakhsh Khan, temporary Deputy Superintendent of Police, Sukkur, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Sukkur, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. M. P. LaBouchardiere on leave.

Mr. B L Tobin to continue to officiate as Second Grade Deputy Collector in Sind vice Mr. M N M A Siddiki on leave, Mr. Chattamal K Shahani reverting.

Mr. A Master, C I E, I C S, has been allowed an extension of leave on half average pay for four days followed by leave on half average pay not due for three months and one day.

Mr. G G Drewe, I C S, is granted leave on average pay for three months from 10th October 1934 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. R W Inder, Conservator of Forests, C C is granted, from 16th October 1934 leave on average pay for four months followed by leave on half average pay for eight months.

Mr. D B Sothers, on return from leave, to be Conservator of Forests, C C, vice Mr. R W Inder.

Mr. S D Sahasrabudhe, M.B.B.S. (Bom), as Officiating Clinical Research Officer, Haffkine Institute, Bombay, vice Mr. N P Dalal, M.B.-B.S. (Bom.), D T M & H. (Lond.), D P H (Lond.), proceeded on leave.

The leave on average pay for two months granted to Mr. T J Chhaya, L M & S, B M S—Class II, is extended by two months.

Mr. Govind Narayan Pandit, BE, BSc., ISE, Assistant Executive Engineer, to officiate as Executive Engineer, Begari Canals Division, during the absence of Mr. C J Rae, Executive Engineer, proceeding on military training in September-October 1934. On completion of his military training, Mr. Rae, Executive Engineer, to resume his appointment as Executive Engineer, Begari Canals Division, and Mr. Pandit to revert as Assistant Executive Engineer.

Mr. Harumal Hotchand Dhangria, BSE., Assistant Engineer, to officiate as Executive Engineer, Northern Dadu Division, vice Mr. Natverlal Balubhai Shah, BE., ISE., Executive Engineer, proceeding on leave.

Dr. W N Welinkar, to be Honorary Junior Venereal Surgeon at the J J Hospital, Bombay, for a further period of three years.


Little's Oriental Balm—Public Announcement

"L. O. B."

Now in three sizes

"India's Foremost Remedy"

"4 anna size"

To bring Little's Oriental Balm within the means of all and everybody, this popular size is now introduced. It is the same unfailing L. O. B. from the original formula—and is half the old quantity for one quarter the price. Ask your dealer for L. O. B. 4 anna size.

'The Original'

Now 8 annas.

For 52 years this original size of Little's Oriental Balm has been priced at one Rupee. Its world-wide success has led by stages to the retail price of annas 8. The famous formula is unchanged—Ask for "L. O. B., 8 anna size" Sold by all Dealers and Stores.

'Rupee Giant'

With Free Gift.

The "L. O. B. Rupee Giant" jar is our response to wide public request for a 'household size' of Little's Oriental Balm. It contains double the old quantity of Balm—and, a 'Gift Tablet' of Little's Oriental Toilet Soap (sold separately. Rs, 1-6-0 per doz. in Artistic Box). All dealers can supply.

The above prices maintain in all Cities, Towns and Districts where no Octroi, or other recognised surcharges, apply.

To gain lasting relief from Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Gout, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this *time-proved remedy* will not fail you.

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century

LITTLE'S Oriental BALM

the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

If your Dealer is sold out of stock, send for V.P.P. supply, to Little's Oriental Balm & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd. (Box 67), Madras.


## ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS AND U. P.

### Candidates Recommended To Parliamentary Committee Of Provincial Congress Committee

CAWNPORE, July 4.

The following resolution was adopted last night at the meeting of the City Congress Committee held at the Tilak Hall, under the presidentship of B. Narain Prasad Arora:—

"Resolved that the following candidates are recommended to the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee's Parliamentary Committee for being put up as candidates for the constituencies shown against their names, for the next Legislative Assembly:—

Allahabad-Jhansi Division—Pandit Malaviyaji.

Seven Cities of U. P.—Pandit Bal Krishna Sharma.

Lucknow—B. Mohanlal Saxena.

Agra—Pandit Sri Krishna Dutt Paliwal.

Meerut—Choudhry Raghubir Narain Singh.

Kumaon—Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant.

Fyzabad—Sirdar Narbada Prasad Singh.

Gorakhpur-Benares—Sri Prakash.

MUSLIM SEATS.

Mirzapur—Mr. Mohd. Yusuf Imam.

Aligarh—Mr. T. A. K. Shervani.

Pratabgarh—Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai.

Rohilkhend—Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman.

The Committee in the course of another resolution, welcomed Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Cawnpore and decided to render whatever help was possible in his reception.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

It was also decided to give Volunteer Corps to the local Harijan Sewak Sangha who had applied for some connection with Mahatmaji's reception.

The Committee also decided to give a Volunteer Corps, and deputed the old Volunteers Committee to take up the matter in hand immediately, and to give whatever help it could in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's visit.

"FLAG DAY."

The Committee also decided to celebrate a Flag Day, by organising a flag procession. The Secretary was authorised to fix the day and time for the same.—United Press.

## *FAMOUS SANSKRIT SCHOLAR DEAD*

MOGA, July 5.

Death has occurred of Mahamahopadhya Pandit Arya Muni, the great Sanskrit Scholar of all India fame. He was the author of 36 books including translations and commentaries of the Vedas and other Shastric books.

He took his education at Benares. He lived a celibate life. He was a professor of Sanskrit in D. A. V. College, Lahore and after retirement took up research work at Calcutta and Benares. He was a well-known leader of the Arya Samaj and a great debator and preacher.

His mortal remains were taken out in a procession attended by a large number of people. The local college, D. H. School and Arya Girl Middle School were closed for the day. The Chamber of Commerce School closed business for half day. The staff of the Sanatan Dharma School also joined the funeral procession.

A condolence meeting was held in the D. M. College, Moga.—United Press.

## *MILL WORKERS ON STRIKE*

AHMEDABAD, July 5.

The operatives of the Spinning Department of Manekchowk Mill struck work this morning alleging various grievances.

The Labour Association is negotiating with mill authorities on behalf of the men.—A.P.


Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S

LIGHT BROWN

COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

*Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.*


## *PUBLIC TRANQUILITY ACT IN FORCE*

### *"Peaceful Traders Among Those Confined"*

BANNU, July 5.

Under the public tranquility (Special Powers) Act, which has been extended in Peshawar District from June 29, several Congress Workers have been served with notices restricting their movements.

Khan Abdul Gani son of Frontier Gandhi, Haji Abdul Ghaffar Khan of Manzai, Member of A.I.C.C. Mr. Rahim Bux Ghaznavi Peshawar City, Mr. Chela Ram of Peshawar City, Khan Amir Mohd of Mardan and about 30 others have been confined, some in their mohallas, some in the cities while some have been ordered not to leave the district.

The public are greatly perturbed at this unexpected step of the authorities, specially because the workers include peaceful traders.—United Press.

New Delhi.—The wall of a building under construction outside Delhi gate collapsed on Wednesday burying underneath seven labourers working on a wooden plank fixed to the wall. One workman died on the spot and the others were injured, two seriously.—A. P.

## *FIRE DESTROYS KANDO VILLAGE*

KARACHI, July 5.

The Dadu correspondent of "Sansar Samachar" reports of a devastating fire in the village of Kando which is reported to have gutted the entire village excepting a few stray houses.

Many have been rendered homeless and extensive damage has been caused.—United Press.


Dr. B. N. DESAI, L. M. & S. (Vadifalia, SURAT)

Cures Radically in 15 minutes. HYDROCELE Without Operation

In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th IN SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL), CRAWFORD MARKET.

For Booklet of details and certs, send 3 annas stamps.

# Latest Commercial News

## Small Decline In New York Cotton

## WEATHER REPORTS UNFAVOURABLE

## Slight Improvement In Bullion Prices

### GRAINS STEADY BUT TIN, JUTE AND RUBBER FIRM

BOMBAY, July 5.

On Tuesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates ruled slightly easy.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

The New York cotton market opened steady with an upward trend on unfavourable weather reports, but thereafter prices declined slightly on profit-taking.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN BULLION PRICES

London gold and silver prices improved a little to-day.

UPWARD TREND IN GRAINS

Liverpool wheat opened steady. Chicago grains ruled very steady and the trend was upward.

TIN, RUBBER AND JUTE FIRM

Tin was very firm. Rubber and Jute also ruled strong. Linseed was weak.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES FIRM

The London Stock Exchange ruled with a brighter sentiment to-day, while giltedged securities were firm. The New York Stock Exchange was quiet.

## COTTON

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934)

New York, July 5

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 12.28 |
| To-day's opening rate | 12.39 |
| Difference | +.11 |
| To-day's closing rate | 12.27 |
| Difference | —.01 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

| | |
|---|---|
| July-August | Rs. 206-8 |
| April-May | Rs. 214-8 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, July 5

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate | 6.42 |
| To-day's opening rate | 6.44 |
| Difference | +.02 |
| To-day's closing rate | 6.44 |
| Difference | +.02 |

### NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 5

The tendency in the cotton market was steady with an upward trend but opening gains were not maintained due to slight profit-taking.

Trading in October session opened with a gain of 11 points at 12.39 following favourable Liverpool cables and unfavourable weather reports but later profit-taking reduced prices to 12.33. Thereafter trading was inactive for the great part of the session.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.27 with a decline of 1 point.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 5

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.95/11.95) 12.18/12.18
October (12.18/12.18) 12.39/12.37
December (12.32/12.31) 12.52/12.51

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 5

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.51) 6.56
American October (6.45) 6.47
Egyptian July (8.14) 8.18
Egyptian October (8.27) 8.1

### BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 5
10-0 p.m.

Broach A-M was quoted around Rs. 215-12 at night as the New York futures opened 11 points up but thereafter declined to Rs. 214 12 as. New York futures were only 6 points up.

### CURRENCY DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS.

An abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department, as on the 30th June 1934, as given below:—

(In thousands of rupees).

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes in circulation | 1,60,57,44 |
| Reserve. | |
| Coin and bullion: | |
| In India:— | |
| Silver coin | 84,21,96 |
| Gold bullion | 41,55,22 |
| Silver bullion | 12,94,80 |
| Securities (purchase price): | |
| In India | 30,17,93 |
| In England | 11,97,53 |

## EXCHANGES

### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, July 5

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 5.06 1/8 |
| To-day's opening | 5.05 3/8 |
| To-day's closing | 5.04 7/8 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, July 5

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 5.06 7/8 |
| To-day's opening | 5.05 5/8 |
| To-day's closing | 5.05 1/4 |
| Difference | —.001 5/8 |

FRANC RATE

London, July 5

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 76.71 |
| To-day's opening | 76.71 |
| To-day's closing | 76.59 |
| Difference | —.12 |

### LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 5

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 505-5/8 which slightly improved to 503-3/4 but again declined to 505-1/4.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.05 1/4.

The franc opened at 76.71 and declined to 76.59.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.59

LONDON SILVER

London, July 5

| | Last price. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 20 11/16d. | 20 7/8d. |
| Forward | 20 13/16d. | 21d. |

LONDON GOLD

London, July 5

Gold (£6-17-5) £6-17-7

BULLION

London, July 5

Influx (100,000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver (20 11/16d.) 20 7/8d.
Gold per ounce (£6-17-5) £6-17-7

DISCOUNTS

London, July 5
3-30 p.m.

3 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 p.c.) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, July 5
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.78) 5.77
New York on Bombay (38.12) 38.12
Berlin on Bombay (0.96 3/4) 0.95 3/4
London on Milan (58.96) 58.87
London on Shanghai (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32

### BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 5

Local silver opened at Rs. 57/11, 57/11 and 57/13 and improved by 6 annas on speculative buying following a favourable American advices. Prices late at night were quoted at Rs. 58/1 55/1 and 58/3

Gold opened at Rs. 34/2, 34/2 and 34/2/6 and declined by an anna to Rs. 34/1, 34/1 and 34/1/6 on easiness of the sterling dollar.

## COMMODITIES

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 5

Liverpool wheat opened steady with slightly higher rates at 56-3/8 for July and 59-3/4 for September. Business was restricted in the absence of demand and prices declined fractionally.

CHICAGO MARKETS CLOSED

Chicago, July 5

Prices in the Chicago wheat market opened steady with 88-1/2 for July and 89-1/4 for September. Prices advanced on cash demand and commission house buying.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 5

Chicago oats opened steady at 43-3/8 for July. Prices moved with a slightly upward trend in sympathy with other markets.

Rye opened steady at 69-1/4 for July. Prices improved on foreign demand but later there was a slight setback on speculative selling.

### LONDON MARKETS

London, July 5

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London Markets.

METALS.

Tin (£226 1/4 buyers £226 1/2 sellers) £232 buyers £232 1/4 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£10 11/16 buyers £10 13/16 sellers) £10 13/16 buyers £10 15/16 sellers Dull.
Electrolytic Copper (£33 1/2 to £34) £34 to £34 1/4
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-1 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-6 1/2) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

Crop July-Aug (£14 9/16 paid) £14 3/4 buyers
Dundee August (£16 3/4 sellers) £17 sellers
Lightning August (£15 1/2 sellers) £15 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/16) 7 3/16 paid and sellers
Oct-Dec (7 5/16) 7 3/8 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay July/Aug (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July-Aug (£11 7/8) £11 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata July-Aug (£10 1/2) £10 1/4 sellers
Rapeseed Toria July-Aug (£10 1/8) £10 sellers

### WOOL SALES

Liverpool, July 5

In Wool sales there were heavy withdrawals but there was fairly keen British and French competition.

Greasy inferior to average.
Lower (0-8) 0-4 1/2
Higher (1-9) 1-5
Scored inferior to average.
Lower (1-1) 0-6 1/4
Higher (2-2 1/2) 2-2 1/2

### JUTES REMAIN UNCHAGED

Limited Business In Coals And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, July 5.

Jutes remained unchanged at yesterday's prices and the undertone remained very steady. In Coals limited business was reported with rates more or less unchanged. Teas were steady and sound. In miscellaneous no change was observed. Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3 1/2 per cent paper 88/6 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 98/14; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 104/4; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 109/4 small lot.

Banks:: Allahabad Bank pref 124/8; Imperial Bank fully paid 1337; Imperial Bank conty 334/8.

Railways: Baraset Basirhat 59 cun div; Bukhtiarpur Bihar 64; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 59 small lots; Dehri Rohtas Light 11/12.

Cottons: Dunbar pref 157; Elgin Mills ordy 95.

Coals: Amalgamated 19/8; Bengal 238 small lot; Burrakur 13/12; Equitable 22/10; North Damuda 3/12.

JUTES.

Alliance ordy 301; Adamjee ordy 9/14; Adamjee pref 119; Barnagore 151 small lot; Cheviot 209/8; Clive 28/6 small lot; Delta 348 ex div; Fort Gloster 510; Gourepore pref 123/8 small lot; Howrah 50/12; Howrah 'A' pref 131; Hukumchand pref 110 small lot; Kumarhatty 529; Kamarhatty pref 129/8; Kanknarrahi 458; Kinnison 645; National 22/13; Nuddea 27/8; Orient 204/8 small lot; Presidency 5/15 small lot; Union 432/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 8/12; Bengal Potteries 4/6; Ben Aerating Gas 69; Benares electric 12; Bengal Telephone old issue ordy 16/4; Indian Iron and Steel 6/10; Bengal Flour 119/8; Hooghly flour 13; B I Corporation 128; Britannia Biscuits 4/10; British Ceylon Corporation pref 5/4; Lunas Rubber 2 point 10 cts.

Sugar shares: Balrampur 15/2; New Savan 13 small lot; Rohtas 8/2; Samastipur 9/12 small lot.

Teas: Hansqua 12/4; Hasimara 43; Kodala 213; Namburnadi pref 17/4; Pussimbing pref 107; Teloijan 8/4; Tezpore 12.—A. P.

## MORE CONFIDENT FEELING ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

### EFFEECT OF SIGNING GERMAN DEBT AGREEMENT

German Dawes And Young Loans Higher

COCOA EASY BUT SHELLAC & RUBBER FIRM

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 5

The signing of the German debt agreement created a more confident feeling and although the volume of business did not show much expansion, the general tone improved, German Dawes being 67 and Young Loans 49, both 3 1/2 points higher on the Stock Exchange. Giltedged securities also further strengthened substantially.

Commodities, cocoa opened firm owing to covering due to the signing of the debt agreement but later eased. Shellac opened weak under liquidation but improved on renewed buying. The recent advance was continued in rubber but it closed under the best rate.

### INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 5

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/8

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 5
3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange markets generally presented a more cheerful sentiment. Giltedgeds were stronger. Rubber shares were firm and active. Industrials were generally quiet but the tendency was generally good.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£79 3/4) £80
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103 7/8) £104 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 1/8) £110 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 1/8) £114 1/4
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/4) £103 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 8 5/8) dol 8 7/8
International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 3/8
Musical Industries (27-0) 28-3
Princhin Johnson (40-0) 41-3
Imperial Chemical Defd (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
Woolsworth New ord (102-9) 103-1 1/2
Swedish Match (7-9) 7-9
Dunlop Rubber (45-6) 45-6
University Ordinary (21-3) 21-7 1/2
Ford Motors (27-0) 27-9
Cables and Wireless (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
British American Tobacco (116-10 1/2) 116-10 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ord (125-9) 125-9
P and O S N Co Defd (18-0) 18-0
Distillers (93-9) 93-9
Bredrurd Dyers (12-9) 12-9
British Celonese (12-6) 12-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-1 1/2) 63-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (50-10 1/2) 50-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-10 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (25 1/4) 25 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

### INDIAN LOANS

London, July 5
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£79) £79 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99 1/4) £99 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£107 3/4) £107 7/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Doda Tea (62-6) 62-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (35-0) 35-6

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-9
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-9) 31-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (66-7 1/2) 66-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-0) 12-0
Rio Tintos (20-0) 20-0
East Rand Proprietary (46-6) 46-6
Rand Mines (137-3) 137-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (40-10 1/2) 41-6
Anglo Persian (46-3) 47-6
Burma Oil (77-4 1/2) 77-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-3) 8-3
Shell Transport (47-6) 47-6
Royal Dutch (£19 1/4) £20 1/2 ex div

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 5

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 30 7/8) dol 30 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 1/2) dol 14 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 37 7/8) dol 38 3/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 82 1/2

## MONEY MARKET

### Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 5

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 July-Dec.
Selling T T 1/6 Jan-Mar
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 April-May
Buying T T 1/6 3/32 July-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 July-Dec.
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 263
Banks selling T T 264
Banks buying T T 262
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 573
Banks buying D D 583
AMSTERDAM—
Bank selling D D 55 1/2
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79
Banks buying T T 78 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 101
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 91 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97
CROSS RATE—
New York/London Closed 4th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/4 5th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 5th inst.
Java/London 7.41 4th inst.
London/Paris 76.71 4th inst.
London/Belgium 21.66 4th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.54 4th inst.
London/Italy 58.96 4th inst.
London/Berlin 13.21 4th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 4th inst.
London/New York 5.05 7/8 4th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.44 1/4 4th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-17-7 1/2 3rd inst. £6-17-5 4th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 13/16 3rd inst. 20 11/16 4th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 15/16 3rd inst. 20 3/4 4th inst.
Silver New York Ready 47.00 3rd inst closed 4th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 15/16 p.c. 3rd inst. 15/16 p.c. 4th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 1/8 p.c. 3rd inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 4th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Easier.

(Continued from col. 7).

1,785 bags starch; 200 bales newspapers.

From New Orleans:—432 bags starch.

From Port Arthur:—1,655 dms. lub oil; 240 dms. lub grease.

From Philadelphia:—2,550 dms. lub oil.

From Alexandria:—270 bales cotton

S. S. Carthage from London, Agents, M. M. & Co.:—20 cases syrup; 25 cases lime juice; 75 cases provision; 52 cases paper; 109 cases castor oil; 25 cases epsom salt; 22 cases mustard; 50 cases blue; 23 cases barley; 50 cases lemon squash; 95 cases whisky; 66 cases soap; 2,000 cases zinc tiles; 500 bags cement; 42 cases wine; 189 cases tyres; 94 cases biscuits; 144 cases malted milk; 49 cases cordials.

From Cherente:—237 cases brandy.

From Oslo:—169 cases mill boards.

From Basle:—59 cases colour.

From Zurich:—14 cases cotton goods with art silk embroidery.

From Marseilles:—20 cases castor oil; 50 cases soap; 155 cases vermauth; 200 cases tiles; 50 cases brandy; 70 cases champagne

From Port Said:—100 bags almonds.

From Tuticorin:—110 bales cotton yarn.

From Cochin:— 3,451 bdls. coir yarn; 410 b'dle coir rope; 103 bags copra; 635 bags dry ginger; 990 bags cocoanuts.

# SHIPPING NEWS

## Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.

JULY 5th.

Alipore, Hamon, Kobe.
Himalaya, Salenti, Trieste.
British Captain, Thomas, Abadan.
Rajput, Crebbin, Calcutta.
Naldera Denne, London.

DEPARTURES.

JULY 5th.

Selma City, Harrison, Calcutta.
Vita, Denne, Busrah.
Naldera, Denne, Sydney.

JULY 6th.

Argun Maru, Egusa, Kobe.
Himalaya, Salenti, Java.

LOADING.

JULY 5th.

Steamer Himala for Java.
Steamer Comorin for London.
Steamer Karanja for Durban.
Steamer Storviken for Rangoon.
Steamer Bhutan for London.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Naldera:—The P & O S N Co.'s English mail steamer Naldera, arrived in harbour on yesterday from London, with the outward mails of the 21st ultimo, a general cargo and 114 passengers and hence she sailed on the same day for Sydney etc., with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S S Alipore:—The P & O S N Co.'s steamer Alipore, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Himalaya:—The Lloyd T Co.'s steamer Himalaya, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Trieste, with a general cargo and 2 pasengers and hence she will sail to-day for Java, with same bottom cargo.

S S British Captain:—The A P O Co.'s steamer British Captain, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Abadan, with a cargo of fuel oil.

S S Rajput:—The T M Co.'s steamer Rajput arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta, with a general cargo and coal.

S S Selma City:—The M M Co.'s steamer Selma City, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

S S Vita:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Vita sailed yesterday for Busrah, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Argun Maru:—The O S K steamer Argun Maru, will sail today for Kobe with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, July 5.

S S City of Cairo for Liverpool.—50 bales cotton raw, B Harakchand; 500 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 15 bales wool raw, A L Hassam; 70 bales wool raw, A J Calcuttawala; 2560 bags groundnut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy; 1400 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 2560 bags myrabolum, C Jivanlal & Co.

For Glasgow:—1280 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

For Marseilles.—55 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Tarantia for Liverpool.—250 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co., Ltd.; 152 bales wool raw, R Virchand; 19 bales woollen cuttings, H B Makerrow & Co.; 990 bags masoor, Ralli Bros.; 169 bales wool raw, M Nessim.

For Mancheser.—126 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co., Ltd.; 25 drums castor oil, Svastika Oil Mills.

For Glasgow.—668 bags groundnut oil cakes, J Travers & Sons; 1980 bags masoor, Ralli Bros.

For Marseilles.—256 bags mustard seed, A Virji & Co.

S S Rauenfels for Gydnia.—55 bales cotton raw, Kian Gwan Co.

For Oporto.—25 bales hemp, D Anandji.

For Hamburg.—2002 pkts. myrabollum, P Mathradas & Co.; 138 bales cotton fly, P Dass & Sons; 110 bales cotton thread waste, Eastern Tdg. Agency; 16 cases casings, Ad. Meyer; 28 bags gum karaya, N Moolji & Co.; 103 bales cotton yarn, Sassoon David & Co.

For Boston.—100 bales cotton waste, Eastern Tdg. Agency.

For Rotterdom.— 5120 bags groundnuts, Strauss & Co.; 50 drums castor oil, Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg. Co.

For Antwerp.—667 bags kardi seed, F Gokalchand; 50 bales cotton waste, M Narottamdas & Co.; 30 bales cotton fly, P Dass & Sons; 100 bales hemp, D Anandji; 3840 bags groundnuts, L Dreyfus & Co.; 70 bage gum karaya, N Moolji & Co.

For Ghent.—30 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas & Co.

S S Drachenfels for Antwerp.—55 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.

For Charleston.—200 bales jute rags, B Mahasukhram & Co.

S S India for Genoa.—1212 bags linseed, K Devchand & Co.; 1334 bags groundnut seed, B Maheshwari & Co.; 280 tons iron scrap, G Gabriel.

For Naples.—2716 bags castor seed, Ralli Bros.

For Marseilles.—1393 bags castor seed, B Maheshwari.

S S Jeypore for Singapore.—53 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

S S Argun Maru for Kobe.—37 bales cotton raw, N Futehally & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.; 700 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Osaka.—1200 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi.—100 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Toyama Maru for Kobe.—200 bales cotton raw, L Rawji; 300 bales cotton raw, N Manilal & Co.; 404 bales cotton raw, Nissho Co. Ltd.

For Osaka.—600 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Yokohama.—1 pot palma rosa oil, Volkart Bros.

For Moji.—500 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, July 5.

S S. Selma City from New York, Agents, M. M. & Co.:—209 dms. lub oil; 140 dms. lub grease; 293 dms. chemicals; 304 cases motor cars; 338 cases pipes; 23 cases old clothing; 45 cases cotton remnants; 35 cases refriegerating parts; 324 cases tyres; 69 cases lamps; 55 cases wheat flakes; 84 cases batteries; 46 cases toilet; 50 cases medicine; 126 cases radio sets; 195 cases auto parts; 150 cases roofing paper; 325 cases slet; 178 dms. asphalt;

(Continued in Col. 5).

# Sold-Out Bulls Replacing In Liverpool

## EXCESSIVE HEAT CONTINUES IN TEXAS

### Professionals Await Official Acreage Report

### SCATTERED HEDGE SELLING AT THE RISE

Bombay, July 5.

The New York Cotton Exchange and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange were closed yesterday being "Independence day."

Latest cables received here state that scattered showers reported in Texas have not improved the crop and drought still continues. So far no important damage is reported to the crop but continuation of the present unfavourable weather will have serious effect. In the meantime professional operators are awaiting the official Acreage report.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 6.43d. Offerings were light. Outside buying was the principal feature during the early part of the day including replacement of long lines liquidated on Monday. Prices further advanced by 3 points and October delivery reached the highest level 6.46 for the day. There was a marked absence of any selling during the first hour owing to absence of rain over drought section but in the afternoon the market was easy on hedge selling and absence of offtake. The improvement recorded during the early part of the day was lost and the market closed quiet at a rise of 2 points for near months while distant deliveries closed unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 6.75d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures ruled fairly steady and closed at a rise of one point with July 5.11; October 5.05 and January 5.03.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a scattered business. Sakels futures closed at a rise of one to three points while spot sakel cotton prices advanced 18 points at 8.34. Uppers futures were quiet and closed at a decline of one point with spot cotton prices 10 points up at 7.01d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady with a moderate demand. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 13 to 10 points while Ashmouni futures closed 7 to 6 points up. At the close Sakel July was 15.02. November 15.55 and January 15.60 while Ashmouni August was 12.36 and October 12.43.

OBSCURE GERMAN SITUATION.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

The early advance in Liverpool on continued excessive heat in the West was not maintained owing to hedge selling and poorer off-take.

The political situation in Germany is still rather obscure dispite more reassuring reports.

According to our information from a Wall Street operator the Administration intends to enforce the quota under the Bankhead Bill on each farmer's production prior to ginning and restrict by way of segregation the movement of unpaid tax cotton over the quota excess.

We are strongly advised to buy on any small setbacks as he expects a good rise in the near future.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Liverpool October Highest (10-15 a.m.) 6.46+.05

Liverpool October Lowest (3-45 p.m.) 6.41

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Only scattered showers of no value have fallen so far in Texas. Recent liquidation more on account German situation.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9-19 a.m.:—Excessive heat continues Western Belt and Central Belt. Light to moderate rainfall Central Belt. Western generally fair. All balance of entire belt partly cloudy.

10-45 a.m.:—July six over October, July appears to be in strong hands.

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following, cable dated 4th inst. (6-49 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends.

Messrs. Reynold and Gibson:—

"With continuation of unfavourable weather it is advisable to retain some cotton; Advisable, however, to reducing holding on good advances.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELLARIDIS:— | |
| July 1934 | 8.10 |
| October 1934 | 8.24 |
| November 1934 | 8.27 |
| December 1934 | 8.31 |
| January 1935 | 8.34 |
| March 1935 | 8.38 |
| May 1935 | 8.43 |
| F. G. F. Spot | 8.34 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, July 4.

| | 10-10 a.m. Quotations. | To-day's Price |
|---|---|---|
| July 1934 | 6.45 | 6.48+02 |
| August 1934 | | 6.45+01 |
| September 1934 | | 6.43+01 |
| October 1934 | 6.41 | 6.42+01 |
| November 1934 | | 6.37+01 |
| December 1934 | | 6.37+01 |
| January 1935 | | 6.37+01 |
| February 1935 | | 6.37+01 |
| March 1935 | | 6.38+01 |
| April 1935 | | 6.37 |
| May 1935 | | 6.37 |
| June 1935 | | 6.37+01 |
| Middling Spot | | 6.75+09 |

INDIAN COTTON,
Liverpool July 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| BROACH:— | |
| Fully Good (Good Staple) | 5.02 |
| Fine (Good Staple) | 5.17 |
| Superfine (Good Staple) | 5.32 |
| OOMRA:— | |
| Good (No. 1 Staple) | 5.17 |
| Fine (No. 1 Staple) | 5.32 |
| Choice (No. 1 Staple) | 5.47 |
| BENGAL:— | |
| Good | 3.54 |
| Fine | 3.64 |
| Superfine | 3.74 |
| SCINDE:— | |
| Good | 3.74 |
| Fine | 3.84 |
| Superfine | 4.94 |

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.
London, July 4.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. | 65 |
| Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later | 79-3/8 |
| Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later | 92-1/4 |
| Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55 | 111-3/4 |
| Consols 2-1/2 per cent. | 79-7/8 |
| Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961 | 103-7/8 |
| War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952. | 103-3/8 |
| Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90 | 114-1/8 |
| Victory Bonds 4 per cent. | 112-5/8 |
| Chartered Bank of I. A. and China | 16-1/4 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) | 133-1/2 |
| National Bank of India | 48-1/2 |
| P. & O. Banking Corporation. | 10-3/8 |

LONDON METALS.
London, July 4.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Copper Braziers | 43-1/4 |
| Yellow Metal | 35-1/8 |
| Spelter Hard Indian Brands | 13-3/4 |
| Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge | 16-3/4 |
| Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B. | 228-1/4 |

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, July 4.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels July/Aug. sellers 20/0.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, July/Aug. sellers 20/0.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels July sellers 24/0.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, June 4.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. July-Aug nominal 6/2-1/4.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. July/Aug sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. July/Aug. sellers 6/0.

SEEDS.
London, July 4.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, July/Aug. sellers £9-7-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull Cont't.) c.i.f. per ton, July/Aug. sellers £10-0-0.

LINSEED.
London, July 4.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, July/Aug. sellers £11-17-6.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton July/Aug. sellers £10-10-0.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, July/Aug. sellers £12-5-0.

LINSEED OILS.
London, July 4.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. July sellers 20-9.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Sep./Dec. paid sellers 21-3.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, July 4.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. 7.1/4 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, July 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. London on:— | |
| Berlin | 13.21 |
| Amsterdam | 7.44-1/4 |
| Brussels | 21.66 |
| Madrid | 37.00 |
| Milan | 58.96 |
| Berne | 15.54 |
| Paris | 76.71 |
| Prague | 121.81 |
| T.T. London on New York Closing rate | 5.05-7/8 |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 5.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88/10/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 88/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 104/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 104/7
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/10

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/10
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98/12
4 per cent 1934/37 100/2
4 per cent 1943 105/8
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 111/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 109/8
5 per cent 1935 103/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105/3

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 100/8
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 100
5 per cent M Deb 1959 111/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 121/12
6 per cent K G T 1956 121/12
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened firm at Rs. 88/9 on higher London advices. At the opening there was some liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 88/8 but increased short covering hardned prices to Rs. 88/11.

## HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 4.

Broach J/A. Op. 206 1/4; Highest 207 1/2; Lowest 206 1/4; Closing 206 1/2.

Broach A/M. 1935 Op. 214; Highest 215; Lowest 213 3/4; Closing 213 3/4.

Oomra July Op. 186 1/4; Highest 186 3/4; Lowest 186 1/4; Closing 186 3/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 188 1/4; Highest 189 1/4; Lowest 188; Closing 188.

Bengal July Op. 130; Highest 130; Lowest 127 3/4; Closing 127 3/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 143 3/4; Highest 143 3/4; Lowest 141 3/4; Closing 141 3/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 Rs. 30.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement 21-7-34 Rs. 6 1/2.

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 5.

On Wednesday Gold prices declined in London by 2 1/2d. to £6-17-5 and Dollar Sterling Exchange closed at 5.07 7/8. London-Paris rate remained unchanged at 76.7. London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 20 11/16d. China and speculators sold while America and India bought. Shanghai T. T. on London opened uncertain to-day at 1.4 1/4.

The local silver market opened Rs. 57/12 and prices advanced to Rs. 58/1 on active buying by professional operators. China closing advices were unchanged. Later on there was some profit-taking. The gold market was quiet with a limited business.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready silver | 57 14 0 |
| August delivery | 57 15 0 |
| September delivery | 58 2 0 |
| Ready gold | 34 1 9 |
| August delivery | 34 2 0 |
| September delivery | 34 2 6 |

## AMERICAN COTTON CROP

### First Bureau Report

**The first Bureau Report showing acreage under cotton cultivation in the United States of America will be issued by the Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Agriculture Department on Monday next at 5 p.m. English Summer Time. The Liverpool Cotton Exchange will remain open till 5-45 p.m. and the report will be received here at night on the same day.**

## SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, July 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. on London:— | |
| Previous closing | 1.4 5/16 |
| To-day's opening | 1.4 1/4 |
| To-day's closing | 1.4 1/4 |
| Tone:—Quiet. | |

## COTTON ARRIVALS

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay 3rd July | 3,492 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1933 | 2,250,653 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 2,349,713 |
| Decrease | —99,060 |

LONDON SILVER.
London, July 4.

Silver—Market quietly steady

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 20-11/16 |
| Forward | 20-13/16 |

LONDON GOLD.
London, July 4.

Gold bars Fine per oz. £6-17-5.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, July 4.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent to 0-15-16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/8 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

## THE STATE OF TRADE

Bombay, July 5.

**Following is the summary of the principal local markets:—**

**Money: Active demand for money—Market firm—Call Rate 1 1/2 per cent.**

**Securities: Very active market—Better London advices—Short covering in the local market—Banks reported steady buyers—Scarcity of offerings.**

**Shares: Scattered short covering in Steel shares—Andhra and Power some buying—Mills and Cements quiet but steady—Marked absence of speculative support—Holders anxious to sell out on strong markets—Declining tendency.**

**Cotton: Fairly good demand in the local market—Speculative buying and short covering—Excessive heat in Texas—Liverpool opening advices firm—Speculative buying on continued unfavourable weather.**

**Cloth: Poor demand from up-country—Local dealers booking fresh business with Manchester particularly Dhooties and Printed goods and Chintzs—Japanese cloth far demand.**

**Silver and Gold: Professionals buying in Silver—China advices quiet but steady—Good undertone—Rapid fluctuations in gold—Market becoming uncertain on weakening tendency of dollar.**

**Linseed and Wheat: Active demand for Linseed despite weakness in Argentine Linseed—Local shorts covering—Wheat market very steady on higher Liverpool advices.**

**Seeds: Good enquiry at the decline—Scattered short covering in Castorseed—Cottonseed speculative support—Groundnuts firming on active professional support in February.**

## INDIAN COTTON PARITY

### Straddle Differences

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach J/A. 206/4—Liverpool July 6.48 Rs. 76 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1935 213/8—Liverpool May 1935 6.37 Rs. 63 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 56 1/4+.1d. |
| October | 59 3/8+.3/4d. |
| December | 62+.7/8d. |
| May | 64 1/8+.1d. |

## ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, July 4.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 13.49—.39 |
| August | 13.61—.42 |
| September | 13.71—.43 |

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, July 5.

Castorseed Delivery September Opening Rs. 25/9; Lowest Rs. 25/8/3; Closing Rs. 25/10.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 26/1; Lowest Rs. 26; Closing Rs. 26/2.

Cottonseeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 16/10; Closing Rs. 16/12.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 22; Lowest Rs. 21/14/6; Closing Rs. 22/1.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 22/13; Closing Rs. 24/2.

BOMBAY SUGAR.
Bombay, July 5.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-15-6.
S. S. India Rs. 4-1-9.
S. S. Subedar Rs. 4-1-3.
S. S. Fusijama Maru Rs. 4-1-6.
Shipment June Rs. 4-1.
Shipment July-Aug.-Sept. Rs. 4.
Shipment Oct.-Nov.-Dec. Rs. 4.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, July 5.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Khandesh | 551 |
| Central India | 357 |
| Barsi-Nugger | 420 |
| Berar | 1 607 |
| Central Provinces | 472 |
| Dhollera | 6,062 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 99 |
| Rajputana | 307 |
| Sind-Punjab | 658 |
| Broach | 100 |
| Compta-Dharwar | 580 |
| Western-Northerns | 1,081 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | 687 |
| Egyptians | 47 |
| East Africans | 51 |
| Total Cotton | 13,088 |
| | cwts. |
| Wheat | 6,577 |
| Linseed | 3,910 |
| Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds | 73 |
| Gingellyseed | 1,619 |
| Groundnuts | 6,421 |
| Castorseed | 1,602 |
| Rice | 65,127 |
| Myrabollams | 1,298 |
| Cottonseed | 1,322 |
| Mowraseed | 335 |
| Grain | 143 |
| Joowar | 353 |
| Barley | 123 |
| Bajree | 79 |
| | tons. |
| Coal | 175 |

## JAMSHEDPUR STEEL WORKS

### Production During June

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of iron and steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of June, 1934 was:—

| | Tons. |
|---|---|
| Pig Iron | 71,600 |
| Steel Ingots | 64,500 |
| Finished Steel | 48,300 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 5.

The local cotton market opened steady at Rs. 214.4 for Broach A-M delivery and prices advanced to Rs. 215/4 on active speculative buying influenced by reports of unfavourable weather in America. Later on there was scattered profit-taking which resulted in a decline of annas eight to Rs. 214/12, but the undertone of the market was good. Local sentiment is improving and there is more disposition to buy.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points and later on was 5 points up. The local market ruled very steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach J/A | 207 12 0 |
| Broach A/M | 215 8 0 |
| Oomra July | 188 8 0 |
| Oomra D/J | 189 4 0 |
| Bengal July | 130 0 0 |
| Bengal D/J | 144 0 0 |

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, July 5

100 G G Kesha and Co Palej 4 on
500 Toyomankwak Kapurthala 188
103 Toyomankwak Yeotmal 186
97 Toyomankwak Katol 7 on
85 Toyomankwak Warora 7 on
112 Toyomankwak Arvi 189
368 Toyomankwak Banusa 190
500 Toyomankwak Akot 188
73 Toyomankwak Arvi 190
300 Toyomankwak Nagpur 193 1/2
200 Toyomankwak Katel 193 1/2
500 Gokuldas Dossa Gojra 149 1/2
37 G G Kesha and Co Ellichpur 189 1/4
40 Langli and Co Pachora 174 1/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, July 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 140/42 |
| Bengal Fine | 137/39 |
| Bengal F.G. | 133/35 |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine | 137/39 |
| Sindh-Punjab F.G. | 133/35 |
| Wardha-Hingt | 198/200 |
| Nagpur Sarner | 198/200 |
| Pundhurna | 192/93 |
| Yeotmal | 191/92 |
| Arvi | 190/91 |
| Ellichpur | 190/91 |
| Amraoti-Berar | 186/88 |
| Khamgaon | 186/88 |
| Mulkapur | 181/83 |
| Khandesh | 178/89 |
| Jalna/Sailu | 179/81 |
| Burwah Sanavad | 190/92 |
| Broach Fine | 212/14 |
| Punjab/American | 218/23 |
| Punjab/American mix | 210/13 |
| Cambodia | 268/73 |
| Miraj/Sangli | 208/13 |
| Compta Good | 213/18 |
| Bagalkot | 183/88 |
| Kampala | 339 |
| Busoga | 336 |
| Jinja | 331 |
| Manza | 326 |

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, July 5.

| In full-pressed Bales. | Yesterday | Since 1st Sept. This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 551 | 275,673 |
| Central India | 357 | 215,062 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 429 | 174 706 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | ... | 48,951 |
| Berar | 1,607 | 444,531 |
| Central Provinces | 472 | 110,576 |
| Total Oomras | 3,416 | 1,269,498 |
| Dholera | 6,062 | 124,096 |

## DAILY WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

**East.—Generally fair, local thunder showers Wednesday afternoon; Central mostly cloudy, local thunder showers. West.—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled in extreme West Texas.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| N.-W. Provinces | 99 | 9,182 |
| Rajputana | 307 | 55,340 |
| Sind-Punjab | 658 | 175,113 |
| Broach | 100 | 327,295 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | 580 | 55,477 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 1,081 | 38,853 |
| Cocoanada | ... | 376 |
| Tinnevelly & Cambodia | 687 | 32,130 |
| Persian | ... | 1 748 |
| American | ... | 26,383 |
| Egyptian & African | 98 | 148,222 |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts | ... | 28 |
| Total | 13,088 | 2,263,741 |

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st. Sept. to 28th June.

| In full-pressed Bales. | Yesterday | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 2,224 | 348,979 |
| Japan & China | 1,990 | 882,960 |
| Coast Ports | ... | 16,590 |
| Up-country by Rail | ... | 109,335 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan | ... | 57,144 |
| Total | 4,214 | 1,415,008 |

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, July 5.

| | Extra Spr-fine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. G. Bengal.— | | | | | |
| U. P. | ... 137 | 134 | 132 | 127 | |
| Panjab | ... 137 | 134 | 132 | 127 | |
| Rajputana | ... 137 | 134 | 132 | 127 | |
| Oomra No. 3 | 194 | 191 | 189 | 185 | ... |
| C. P. No. 1 | 207 | 204 | 202 | 198 | ... |
| C. P. No. 2 | 200 | 197 | 195 | 191 | ... |
| Broach No. 2 | ... 214 | 211 | 209 | 207 | |
| Punjab-Ame. | ... 222 | 219 | 217 | 215 | |
| Surat | ... 274 | 271 | 268 | 265 | |
| Rajpipla | ... 272 | 269 | 266 | 263 | |
| Navsari | ... 276 | 273 | 270 | 267 | |

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, July 5.

| | 1933-34 | 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|
| F. P. Bales | | |
| Receipts to date 4-7-34 | 7556000 | 8671000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 4-7-34 | — | 6000 |
| Exports to date 4-7-34 | 7374000 | 7927000 |
| Stock at Ports 29-6-34 | 2564000 | 3478000 |
| Stock Interior Towns 29-6-34 | 1222000 | 1345000 |
| Stock Liverpool 29-6-34 | 990000 | 785000 |
| Visible Supply 29-6-34 | 5725000 | 7042000 |
| Quantity in Sight 29-6-34 | 11897000 | 13341000 |
| Quantity out of Sight 29-6-34 | 12725000 | 13094000 |

## LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, July 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed Sept. | 6 14 0 |
| Linseed May | 6 11 0 |
| Wheat Sept. | 4 4 3 |
| Wheat May | 4 8 0 |

# BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

## Scattered Short Covering

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FIRM

Bombay, July 5.

**The local Share Bazaar opened quiet but later on prices ruled steady on short covering. There was some improvement in Tata Steel Shares under short covering but there was utter absence of any speculative support. There was scattered buying in other speculative counters.**

**There was heavy short covering in Government securities. It is said that Banks are constant buyers and Calcutta operators are said to be heavily shor. There is scarcity of offerings and the undertone was firm.**

**The Share Bazaar is likely to fluctuate within a narrow range owing to absence of outside speculative support. There are various unfounded rumours in the market which discourage buyers. Raw cotton prices are fluctuating within a narrow range and the German political situation has disturbed international markets.**

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 711|- and after declining to Rs. 710 prices improved to Rs. 716, Century Mill Shares opened at Rs. 228|- and steadied at Rs. 229. Colaba changed hands at Rs. 85|10 which Nagpurs came in business at Rs. 217. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 135 and New Greats were placed at Rs. 117. Simplex declined to Rs. 71|14 after opening at Rs. 73. Swadeshi bills were steady around Rs. 161|- Bundi shares were in demand at Rs. 29|5 Indian Cements fluctuated around 386|- Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 262|- and declined to Rs. 257|- At this level there was increased short covering which hardened prices to Rs. 272 and finally closed at Rs. 269|- Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 67|4 and improved to Rs. 68|4 Bombay steams were done at Rs. 283|2. Bombay Burma shares were active and after opening at Rs. 446|- advanced to Rs. 456|- to close at Rs. 453|- Hydros were steady at Rs. 143|2 and Andhra after opening at Rs. 1405|- rose to Rs. 1426|-.

FORECAST OF TATA STEEL COMPANY.

Messrs. Patel and Ramdutt in their report state:—

"Since there are all sorts of conflicting rumours in the air for Tata Steel Company, we have today thought fit to give briefly what the annual report for 1933-34 is likely to contain.

Earnings for year ending 31-3-1934 Rs. 250 lakhs.

Out of the above:—

Depreciation on block and collieries Rs. 82 lakhs.

Debenture and other interest charges Rs. 27 lakhs.

Dividend on 1st Preference Rs. 4 1|2 lakhs.

Dividend on 2nd Preference for two years Rs. 104 lakhs.

Sinking funds, expenses, etc. Rs. 30 lakhs.

Carried forward to 1934-35 account Rs. 3 lakhs.

Of course the above are approximate figures liable to minor changes.

As regards the Tariff Board recommendations we understand that the company itself is optimistic.

The Bearish Slogan of "France going off the gold standard" is only to be treated as a periodical rumour.

It must be admitted that the market some times goes against the merits, for the forward sections chiefly depend on the whims of operators which have always been shifting without a moment's notice."

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, July 5.

| | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| 100 Ahm. Advance | 280 | 0 |
| 500 Bom. Cotton | 20 | 0 |
| 250 Bom. Dyeing | 716 | 4 |
| 250 Bradbury | 100 | 0 |
| 100 Century | 229 | 6 |
| 100 Central India | 217 | 8 |
| 100 Colaba | 85 | 10 |
| 100 Coorla | 90 | 0 |
| 100 Crescent | 7 | 4 |
| 250 Currim. | 5 | 0 |
| 250 David | 60 | 0 |
| 250 Down | 320 | 0 |
| 1 E. D. Sassoon | 0-1-9 | |
| 100 Elphinstone | 0-12-0 | |
| 100 Finlay | 80 | 0 |
| 1000 Framji Petit | 95 | 0 |
| 100 Gokak | 132 | 8 |
| 1000 Hindustan | 1705 | 0 |
| 100 Indore | 107 | 8 |
| 50 Kastoorchand | 0 | 8 |
| 100 Khatau | 63 | 2 |
| 100 Kohinoor | 135 | 0 |
| 250 Laxmi | 703 | 12 |
| 100 Madhowji | 6 | 8 |
| 250 Madras United | 63 | 0 |
| 1000 Morarji | 1,375 | 0 |
| 250 Model | 48 | 8 |
| 60 Mysore | 89 | 0 |
| 200 New Great | 117 | 3 |
| 100 Oosmanshahi | 59 | 0 |
| 100 Phoenix | 263 | 2 |
| 25 Sassoon Silk | 30 | 0 |
| 1000 Sholapur | 2900 | 0 |
| 50 Simplex | 71 | 14 |
| 100 Swadeshi | 161 | 4 |
| 100 Swan | 37 | 8 |
| 25 Tata | 9 | 12 |
| 500 Vishnu | 1357 | 8 |

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, July 5.

Bombay Dyeing 711, 10, 15, 716
Century 229, 30, 229
Central India 217
Colaba 85/10
Kohinoor 134, 135
New Great 117
Simplex 73, 71/14
Swadeshi 160, 161
Bundi 29/4, 29/5
Indian Cement 385, 386
T. Steel Dfd. 262, 60, 57, 68, 72, 269
T. Steel Ord. 67/4, 68/2, 68/6, 67/14 68/4
Bombay Steam 283/2
Bombay Burma 446, 51, 49, 56, 453
Tata Hydro 143/2
Andhra 1405, 03, 1410, 1426
Tram 144/1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1000 Western | 725 | 0 |
| BANKS. | | |
| 50-100 Baroda | 96 | 8 |
| 25-50 Central | 28 | 10 |
| 500 Imperial | 1,341 | 4 |
| 125-500 Imp. Cont'y. | 335 | 0 |
| 50-100 India | 110 | 12 |
| 5 Union | 4-10-6 | |
| CEMENTS. | | |
| 10 Bundi | 29 | 5 |
| 70 Gwalior | 92 | 0 |
| 250 Indian | 386 | 4 |
| 40 Katni Def. | 1300 | 0 |
| 100 Katni Ord. | 340 | 0 |
| 75 Okha | 169 | 6 |
| 10 Punjab | 18 | 4 |
| 100 Shahabad | 347 | 8 |
| 70 United | 87 | 0 |
| INSURANCE. | | |
| 15-100 Jupiter | 12 | 8 |
| 15-75 New India | 35 | 0 |
| 200 Oriental | 3,725 | 0 |
| 10-100 Vulcan | 8 | 14 |
| ELECTRIC. | | |
| 100 Ahmedabad Old | 142 | 8 |
| 1000 Andhra Valley | 1,426 | 4 |
| 10 Ajmer | 7 | 14 |
| 50 Bom. Tram | 144 | 1 |
| 10 Broach | 11 | 0 |
| 100 Karachi | 213 | 12 |
| 100 Poona | 187 | 8 |
| 100 Surat | 171 | 4 |
| 100 Tata Hydro | 143 | 2 |
| 1000 Tata Power | 1116 | 4 |
| RAILWAYS. | | |
| 500 Ahm. Prantij | 845 | 0 |
| 100 Amr. Patty | 116 | 0 |
| 100 C. Province | 86 | 8 |
| 100 Dhon. Baramati | 7 | 0 |
| 100 Gujrat | 6 | 8 |
| 100 Mandra Bhon | 86 | 0 |
| 100 Pachora Jamner | 81 | 0 |
| 100 Sara Sirajgung | 83 | 4 |
| 500 Tapty Valley | 757 | 8 |
| MININGS | | |
| 10 Shivrajpur | 17 | 10 |
| 30 Tata Steel Def. | 269 | 6 |
| 75 Tata Steel Ord. | 68 | 4 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | |
| 100 Alcock | 175 | 0 |
| 50 Belapur Sugar | 221 | 14 |
| 250 Bom. Steam | 283 | 2 |
| 125 Bom. Burma | 453 | 12 |
| 50 Bom. Burma Conty. | 147 | 8 |
| 8sh. Br. B. Petrol | 3 | 0 |
| 50 Bom. Telephone | 92 | 8 |
| 100 Ind. Bleaching | 117 | 8 |
| 100 Ind. Radio Df. | 513 | 12 |
| 100 Ind. Radio Ordy. | 456 | 4 |
| 1000 Port Canning | 571 | 4 |
| 15 Scindia | 8 | 15 |
| 30 Tata Construction | 73 | 4 |
| 25 Tata Oil | 17 | 2 |
| PREFERENCE | | |
| 7 p c Andhra Vly. | 1252 | 8 |
| 6 p c Bom. Steam | 276 | 4 |
| 7 p.c. Bom. Trams | 80 | 8 |
| 5 p.c. Central India | 462 | 8 |
| 7 p c Katni 1st | 125 | 0 |
| 7 p.c. Katni 2nd | 147 | 8 |
| 7½ p c Punjab Cement | 13 | 0 |
| 7 p c Tata Hydro | 131 | 4 |
| 7½ p.c. Tata Power | 1347 | 8 |
| 6 p c Tata Steel 1st | 170 | 10 |
| 7 1|2 p.c. Tata Steel second pref. | 138 | 0 |
| 5½ p c Tata Mill | 17 | 8 |
| 7 p c Vishnu | 650 | 0 |

## LINSEED OUTLOOK

Messrs. M and B. Stern state that the enforcement of German currency regulation and prolonged restrictions of imports on raw materials combined with favorable crop news resulted in a sharp break in Argentine prices. Momentarily the market seems unsettled and until weak holders are eliminated the decline may go somewhat further but in view of the strong statistical position and possible crop scares ahead we consider purchases advisable.

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JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1


# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1934


JUPITER GENERAL is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business. J2

## Mahatma's Visit To Sind

### A Busy Programme: Heart-to-Heart Talk With Congressmen

HYDERABAD, (Sind), July 5.

The "United Press' understands that the following programme connected with Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Sind has been formulated:—

Gandhiji would reach Hyderabad station on the morning of July 7, and would stay there for an hour and address a meeting convened in the Queens Garden attached to the Railway Station.

From there he would go to Kotri Station and catch the train for Karachi. Mahatma would be in Karachi by 4 p.m. and would receive the civic address arranged by the Municipal Corporation, on the same evening.

On the following morning, he would visit the "Hindu" Office and lay the foundation of the new building of the Hindustani Merchants' Mandal. Thereafter, he would confer with Harijan workers and along with them inspect the Harijan quarters and their schools, industrial houses, etc.

In the afternoon, there would be a meeting of the Sind Congress men who will have a heart-to-heart talk with Bapuji. He would attend the same evening a public meeting where he would convey his message to the masses. At night time he would be the guest of R. B. Seth Shivrattan Mohatta at his residence at Clifton. On July 10, he would observe silence and do odd jobs in the Sharda Mandir. On the 11th night he will leave Karachi and will be presented with purses at various stations including Sukkur, Sikarpur and Rohri.—United Press.

### MAHATMA'S VISIT TO LUCKNOW

#### Two Days' Stay: Purse At Public Meeting

LUCKNOW, July 5.

According to Mahatma Gandhi's Harijan tour programme in the United Provinces, as chalked out by Pandit Hridoy Nath Kunzru, President of the United Provinces Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh, Mahatmaji leaves Cawnpore for Lucknow on July 9 at 6 a.m. and arrives at Lucknow at 7-30 a.m.

Mahatmaji leaves Lucknow at 9-30 a.m. and reaches Cawnpore at 10-52 a.m., the same day.

Preparations are being made to accord a right royal reception to Mahatmaji during his visit here and every one associated with the local Harijan Sevak Sangh and other influential public are doing their utmost to present a purse to Mahatmaji on behalf of the citizens of Lucknow befitting its traditional generosity.

It is understood that as he will be staying here for only 2 hours, in accordance with the tentative programme, he will address a public meeting at the Aminuddaula Park where the purse will be presented to him.—United Press.

### HISTORIC HARIJAN MOVEMENT

#### Cawnpore Prepares For Mahatma's Visit

CAWNPORE, July 5.

The last meeting organised by the Cawnpore District Reorganisation Committee was held at Gahlon in Akbarpore Tehsil, under the presidentship of Mr. Ganga Sahai Chaube.

Messrs. Ramakant Misra and Hakimsingh, besides the president delivered speeches in connection with the historic Harijan movement of Mahatma Gandhi and informing them of the coming visit of Mahatmaji to Cawnpore on July 22.—United Press.

### Rs. 1,100 COLLECTED FOR GANDHI PURSE

LYALLPUR, July 5.

Mahatma Gandhi Purse Fund collection day was celebrated here by the local Harijan Seva Sangh Pandit K. Santanam and L. Jagat Narain specially came from Lahore to help the local workers in the collection work.

A deputation of local Harijan workers accompanied by the distinguished visitors approached the elected persons of the city and collected about Rs. 1,100. Another group of local workers also made collections

The collection work in the mofussil is also going on briskly. Master Guditta Ram and M. Khusabi Ram went to KKarmalia and collected about Rs. 150 from that place. Local Harijan workers hope to complete the quota of Rs. 3,000 alloted to them.—

### MAHATMA ARRIVES IN AJMER

#### Hundreds Gather At Station To Meet Him

AJMER, July 5.

Mahatma Gandhi, Kasturba Gandhi and party including Messrs. Thakkar and Desai arrived here from Ahmedabad by mail, which was specially stopped at Saradhna, a wayside station ten miles from here to enable the party to alight there.

From Saradhna they came by motor cars. Hundreds of persons had gathered at Ajmer station keenly awaiting Gandhiji's arrival and greeted the train with cries of "Gandhi-ki-Jai" but were disappointed to find that he had got down at Saradhna.

Thereafter they went and lined the road from Saradhna awaiting Gandhiji's arrival by motor car.—A.P.

### WORKING COMMITTEE TO MEET ON JULY 27

ALLAHABAD, July 4.

The A. I. C. C. office has notified members of the Congress Working Committee that the Committee meets at Benares on July 27 as already decided at the Bombay meeting.

A recent press report stated that the Congress Parliamentary Board meets at Benares on 27th and the Working Committee on 28th. This is incorrect.

The Parliamentary Board is meeting on 28th, i.e. after the Working Committee meeting.—A. P.

### CAWNPORE CONDEMNS POONA OUTRAGE

CAWNPORE, July 5.

The last meeting organised by the Cawnpore District Re-organisation Committee was held yesterday at Gahlon in Akbarpore Tehsil, under the presidentship of Mr. Ganga Sahai Chaube. The meeting was well attended.

Of the several resolutions unanimously adopted, the first condemned the recent bomb outrage on Mahatmaji's life and congratulated him on his providential escape from hurt.—United Press.

### Rs. 5,000 Gift To Mahatma

In connection with the report published with the heading "Bride-groom's Gift to Gandhiji," published in our issue of last Saturday it should be pointed out that the Gift was not of Rs. 500 but it was Rs. 5,000.

It should be added that the bride-groom's party consisted of only 5 persons including 2 ladies and the whole marriage ceremony, rail-fare, bus-fare, etc., cost only Rs. 33.

### Sanatanist Black Flag Threat

SUKKUR, July 5.

At a meeting called by the Sukkur Sanatanists, it was decided to receive Gandhiji at the Railway station with black flags.—United Press.

A view of the huge meeting of the hawkers of Bombay who demonstrated against the cancellation of licenses before the Corporation Buildings on Thursday.

## Fire-Fighters Guard Corporation Hall

### Hawkers Stage Protest Demonstration Against Cancellation Of Licenses

### VIHAR WATER & CITY'S HEALTH

**After a long time the entrances leading to the Bombay Municipal Corporation were guarded on Thursday by the staff of the Fire Brigade and no one was allowed inside unless he was a Municipal Councillor, a Press representative or one who had business in the Municipal Office.**

#### Hawkers' Protest

**This precaution was taken on account of the demonstration of about a thousand hawkers in front of the Municipal building as a protest against the proposed cancellation of their licenses.**

#### Police Persuasion

**Inspector Dere and other Police officers from the Esplanade Police Station came to the Azad Maidan and persuaded the men to go away and present their grievances to the Mayor.**

#### Deputation To Mayor

**After waiting for about an hour they went away, as they agreed to send a deputation to the Mayor with their grievances.**

If the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., adopt the system of dimming light at a certain hour of the day to enable the people to regulate their watches, Bombay will come in line with other cities which have already the advantage of that system. At the Thursday's meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation this question was discussed and carried by a large majority. Mr. K. H. Koregaoker moved:

"That the Tramways and Telephone Committee be requested to consider in consultation with the Commissioner and report upon the desirability and the feasibility of requesting the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, to adopt the system followed by other cities in the Bombay Presidency of dimming the electric lights for a few seconds every evening to enable people to regulate their watches."

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal seconded the proposition.

"NOT FEASIBLE."

Sir J. B. Boman Behram pointed out that the matter was discussed about three years ago with the officials of the B. E. S. T. Co., Ltd. who stated that the scheme of putting out the light at a certain time was not feasible as the electric energy was supplied to the city from 18 different substations.

Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy said in Poona light was dimmed at 9 p.m. In Bombay too light could be dimmed for half a minute if not extinguished so that the people may regulate their watches.

The proposition was carried.

"MODI" SCRIPT.

The following resolution of Mr. Koregaoker was also carried.

"That the Schools Committee be requested to consider the desirability of eliminating the teaching of 'Modi' script from the curriculum of the Marathi Vernacular Schools."

VEHAR LAKE WATER.

The Corporation then considered another resolution of Mr. Koregaoker in regard to the Vehar Lake, viz:

"That in view of the fact that the water in the Vehar Lake has of late been getting too much saturated with vegetable matter and unfit for drinking purposes and in view of the fact that its supply was stopped for nearly two months this year on this very account, the Works Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report upon the ways and means for improving the potability of the water of the said lake either by the construction of filters or sedimentation tanks or by adopting any other ways and means that may be fit and proper under the circumstances."

NOT WORTHWHILE!

The Municipal Commissioner said that since 1927 various Committees of the Corporation had submitted their reports on this matter. The cost was estimated at Rs. 15 lacs, while for sedimentation tanks only the estimates were to the extent of Rs. 6 lacs. He did not think it would be worth while to go into this expenditure. At the same time, he pointed out that the water was chlorinated and, though it might differ in colour a bit, it was potable.

The proposition was lost.

ELECTRIC CHARGES.

The question of the high charge of the B. E. S. T. Co. Ltd. for the consumption of electric energy then came into consideration when Mr. Koregaoker moved:

"That in view of the fact that the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, has made a gesture, as is evidenced by its last report, to make the consumers of its current for lighting purposes, sharers to a certain extent in its profits, the Commissioner be requested to draw the attention of the said Company to the hardships experienced and constant clamour by the small consumers of current for lighting purposes and to request the said Company to abolish its present system of charging them at a higher rate in case their consumption failed to come up to a particular number of units every three months."

Mr. L. R. Tairsee suggested that the question did not pertain to the domestic affairs of the Municipality, but it related to an outside body with whom it should be properly discussed. He, therefore, moved an amendment that the matter be referred to the Tramways Committee which was agreed to.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

## NO RIGHT TO SCORN HARIJANS

### Gandhiji Pleads For Charity At Ajmer Meeting

AJMER, July 5.

Mahatma Gandhi addressed this morning a women's meeting at Anasagar. The audience numbered three to four thousand.

Gandhiji spoke for fifteen minutes emphasising that a religion that was devoid of charity was no religion. The shastras did not teach the caste Hindus to scorn the Harijans, who except that they were unclean outwardly were as good as caste Hindus inwardly because they had the same God as the Caste Hindus.

None had, therefore, any right to make distinctions. The way in which Caste Hindus treated the Harijans was uncharitable and consequently irreligious. The Shastras sanctioned the drawing of water from the wells by Harijans, and they were our equals but we puffed up with wrong notions of superiority ill-treated them and thus acted uncharitably. This must stop, and we must hug them as brethren.

He then appealed for funds, and money and ornaments were contributed.

At one time the meeting was threatened with confusion when men detained at a distance broke the volunteers cordon and rushed towards the meeting place. The women stood up frightened but the on-rushers were checked and order was soon restored.

While departing Gandhiji had to be safely escorted and rescued from women who vied with one another to touch his feet. He visits Harijan quarters in the afternoon, addresses a public meeting in the evening and leaves for Bewar to-morrow whence he proceeds direct to Karachi.—A. P.

## "We Are Congressmen First"

### ASAF ALI'S REPLY TO GANPATRAI

DELHI, (By Mail.)

In a statement to the "Associated Press" Mr. M. Asaf Ali, says:—

Mr. Ganpat Rai in a statement which he has made to the A. P. I. as the Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, has permitted himself to indulge in a series of wholly unfounded assertions. His gratuitous attack on Dr. Ansari and the Nationalist Muslims appears to be conceived in the same spirit as his vilification of the Red Shirts.

His reference to a conspiracy to exclude Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mr. Aney from the Ranchi Conference, is pure fabrication which the two leaders named would be the first to condemn as contrary to facts. Dr. Ansari sent three express telegrams to Malaviyaji begging him to attend the Ranchi Conference, and Mr. Aney in reply to repeated requests wrote to say that he was unable to attend the Conference owing to a marriage in his family.

ANSARI-JINNAH MEETING

There is not a shred of truth in the statement of Mr. Ganpat Rai on this point. The only meeting between Mr. Jinnah and Dr. Ansari took place in the presence of Dr Bidhan Roy, and the story woven round it is wholly untrue. It is also untrue that I "took part in the voting" on the League's resolution relating to the Communal Award.

Although it is not necessary for me to correct the misstatement Mr. Ganpat Rai has permitted himself to make regarding the resolution of the League; for the office-bearers of the League and the record of the League are there to contradict it. I must inform those who are likely to be misled by this statement that the League did not accept the British Cabinet's decision without a very important condition.

NO ACCEPTANCE

Their resolution left the door open to the replacement of the Award by "an agreed substitute". It would be poor statesmanship and poorer political tactics to pretend to shut the open door and call the League's acceptance of the Award "unconditional." The Congress, on the other hand, while refusing to propound any solution of the Communal Settlement which is not purely national, leaves the door open to an agreement between the parties concerned, and consistently with its national traditions excludes any appeal to the Government or any other Power regarding a matter which is the domestic concern of Indians themselves.

CONGRESSMEN FIRST

Dr. Ansari, and other Muslim Nationalists are Congressmen, and stand by the Congress. The duty of composing their differences devolves on the contending parties, and we Congressmen are ready to help the parties to come to a national agreement. We have taken note of all the points of difference and we can do no more than educate public opinion along the right lines, and act as mediators between contending parties, who must reach an agreement among themselves. The Congress does not believe in a policy of enhancing the prestige of outside arbitrators by inviting their interference by appeals or otherwise in matters which are purely domestic. By deliberate misstatements and untrue allegations no just or good cause can be served.

### NOT GOING TO COUNCIL

#### Kaka Kalelkar Says He Will Not Criticise Congress

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Sind), July 5.

"Devi Sampat Sociology" in Bhagavad Gita in Marathi is the work of Kaka Kalelkar in the Hyderabad Central Prison. The book covers 300 pages of manuscript and has taken nearly three months to complete.

When interviewed Mr. Kalelkar stated that it was not in his nature to criticise the Congress policy, but of this much he is certain, namely, that he was not going to the councils. "The Congress having once decided to parliamentary work, it is the duty of every Congressman to help those who are particularly fitted to do that work.

"The Council can do precious little, but even that little would be possible if there is a vast amount of constructive work to the credit of the Congress. Education and service of the masses specially in villages must be the main work of the Congress."

### BIJNORE CONGRESS ELECTIONS

#### Socialists Will Contest On Economic Programme

BIJNORE (U. P.), July 3.

The organising Committee of the Bijnore District Congress Committee met at Dhampure under the presidency of Mr. Gobin Sahai to formulate the Congress election rules for the district and also to devise ways and means to fight against the prevailing inactivity.

After considerable deliberations the Committee proposed to invite nominations to District Congress Committee by July 20 and to organise public meetings, flag hoisting ceremony all over the district on July 15. Election pollings were fixed and returning officers were appointed to conduct elections.

SOCIALISTS TO CONTEST?

It is also learnt that the Socialists propose to contest Congress elections with a definite programme of mass education on economic basis and also to fight the defeatist mentality developed by the elders.

Mr. Gobind Sahai is now busy in connection with the publication of a Hindi Book "Imperialism and International Politics," written by him during his last incarceration.—United Press.

### Lucknow Congress Resignations

LUCKNOW, July 5.

It is understood that Shri Swampurnandji of Benares and Sirdar Narmada Prasad Singh, members of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee have tendered their resignations owing to reasons which they decline to state at present.

Enquiries into reason of their resignation, in informed circles, reveal that being members of the Congress Socialist Party—the position of which is not yet definite regarding its attitude towards forthcoming Assembly elections—they want to refrain from such actions which might create misunderstanding in its rank.—United Press.

### Congress Reorganisation Celebration

LYALLPUR, July 4

The Congress re-organisation day was celebrated here by holding a public meeting in front of the Congress office with L. Sunder Das in the chair. Speeches were made exhorting the public to enrol themselves as Congress members. Reference was also made to the coming elections and the public were exhorted to vote for the Congress candidates only.—United Press.

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